M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

AN OUTLINE OF WHAT THE PRES IDENT WILL SAY.

Peace Committee's Report the Basis for His Philippine Suggestions - Cuba Porto Rico and Hawaii-The Arm and Navy-Currency Reform.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World gives what purports to be an accurate outline of the main points in President McKinley's forthcoming message to Congress.

The recommendations of the Philip-

recomme pine peace commission, this correspondent says, will form the basis of the sugges-tions relative to the Philippines. He will urge their retention as an integral part of the United States. The present success of the army in the Philippines, if continued, will influence the President to make recommendations at this time which would have otherwise been reservable. ed for a special message. A form of government will not be recommended, but the President will suggest that it be learned what will be best for the natives of the Philippine Archipelago. The Philipping situation will also be treated his

The substitution of civil for military-government in Cuba and the appointment of a civil governor. He may recommend the appointment of a chief justice and the election of a native Legislature, but coupled with this will be a suggestion that a congressional committee be sent to Cuba to ascertain to what extent offices may be filled by natives, the Pres ident believing that the customs and postal service may be filled by Cubans with beneficial results. A military force to be retained there only for the preser-

vation of pacific conditions.

For Porto Rico the President will rec For Porto Rico the President will recommend a territorial form of government when he believes the natives can conduct their own affairs. Reports give the President little encouragement to recommend a change at an early date from military to civil government on this island. But he will make suggestions relative to tariff laws which should apply to Porto Rico. The establishment and maintenance of schools there will be urged. schools there will be urged.

For Hawaii legislation is needed which will give the islands a status, and it will be recommended that laws be enacted along the lines of the report of the spe-cial commission sent by the President to Honolulu --

The arrangement by which the United States secured one of the most important islands of Samon, with its harbor, Pago, will be pointed to with some pride as a most satisfactory settlement of what has been a vexitious question heretofore.

It is not expecte, that the President will dwell to any extral upon the standing army. It will be difficult to make suggestions as to the physical strength required until it is determined what force will be needed permanently in the Thilippines. Then, too, the present force of 100,000 can be maintained until 1991, and no legislation is necessary until the

Secretary Root's suggestions along the lines of veform in the organization of staff departments, which will tend to pre-clude evils resulting during the war with Spain, will be embodied in the message

As the expenses of maintaining the army and navy will remain at the present figures, the President must suggest the maintenance of the present war revenue law until conditions in the Philippines permit of the reduction of the forces

Secretary Long's recommendations will the embraced within the message, which will include a suggestion that the maxi-mum price for armor must be increased to enable the Navy Department to sucto enable the Navy Department to successfully construct wurships. The chief recommendation by the Secretary of the Navy will be the great need of a dozen light-draught gunbonts, such as are being used to advantage in the Philippines at present, and the addition of such othe ssels as the naval board will decide to

Recommendations for currency reform will closely follow the lines adopted by the special joint committee which devot ed a greater part of the summer to a consideration of finance legislation. In addition to providing additional, protection for the gold reserve, the establishment of national banks with small capital and the issue of national bank cirposit, the committee will recommend the refunding of the entire pational debt at lower rates of interest than now paid. This would save the Government \$7,000,-000 to \$14,000,000 annually.

Congress will again be advised of the urgent need of the construction of a waterway across the Isthmus of Panama or some other desirable route, providing the Nicaragua Canal Commission will have Nicaragia Canal Commission will have given the President something tangible upon which to base recommendations, which it does not now appear will be done. Special recommendations in this event will be reserved for a special mes-

Attention will be called to the temporary arrangement between the United States and Great Britain relative to the Canadian boundary, with remarks to the effect that the prospects for the solution of all differences between the United States and Canada are bright.

"COOKED" FOR \$200,000.

Chicago Dealers Suffer Heavy Loss in

Chicago commission merchants mourn \$.00,000 lost in apples. Three weeks of exceptionally hot weather when the cream of the winter stock is shipped by Michigan, New York and Indiana grow-

Michigan, New York and Indiana grow-ers, "cooked" the majority of the con-signments so budly that even cold stor-age could not save them from decay. The national loss on apples alone, due to the summer weather which prevailed between Oct. 10 and Nov. 1, according to some South Water street dealers, will run past the \$1,000,000 mark.

A Los Angeles judge has condemned He admitted that rabbits to coursing. He admitted that rapplis in their wild state may be pursued and killed with dogs, but not rabbits kept in confinement and released for the dogs.

John Y. Filmore Blake, a graduate of West Point and formerly a lieutenant in the Sixth United States envalry, is said to hold the rank or colonel in the Trans-

Bremen took 1,709,000 of the 11,500,000 bales of cotton raised in the United States last wear.

DEWEY TRANSFERS HIS HOME.

VOLUME XXI.

by the Admiral's Action.

Admiral George Dewey has transfer-red to his wife the title to the home which was presented to him as a token of esteem by the people of the United States. The transfer was accomplished by two papers which carried the title Great of a friend and then to Mrs. Dewey. The deeds have been formally recorded No explanation of the reasons actuates the admiral in taking this extraordi

nary step were given. Naturally all sort of rumors were atlant as to debts and other more serious complications. It was even reported that a firm of Washington awyers had instructions from their client, a woman, to bring suit against the admiral of the navy for breach of promise, but the lawyers in question stoutly denied that they knew anything what-ever of the existence of such a suitor. A. Washington correspondent asserts

that there is a very general disapproval of the transfer. Admiral Dewey is severely criticised upon the ground that good taste dictated the house given him



THE HOUSE GIVEN DEWEY.

by the people in grateful acknowledge ment of his services to the country should have been kept in his own name as long as he lived. Subscribers to the and are already writing indignant letters pointing out that they gave their money to buy a house for Mr. Dawry, not for Mrs. Dewey, who is already a rich wom-an. Some of the largest subscribers to the fund have demanded the return of their contributions, and they are quite bitter by their comment. Papers through-out the country speak very disapproving-ly of Admiral Dewey's action.

ACCUSE COLONEL METCALF. oldiers Swear He Shot a Helpless Fili-

pino Prisoner. Serious charges were made at Topeka. Kan., against Col. Wilder S. Metcalt, re-

courty brebetted brigadier general for gal-lantry in the Philippines. Private Har-ris C. Husky and Lieut. Arthur M. Ferguson, members of the late Twentieth Kansas, make affidavit that Col. Metcalf shot a defenseless Filipino while he

The affidavit of Husky is dated at Manila, July 24, and alleges that at the bat-tle of Caloovan a prisoner was brought to Maj. Metcall, who without provocation drew his revolver and shot the insurgent soldier. The prisoner was marined and on his knees when the shooting occurred.

Col. Metealf, who is now in Elyria, Ohio, denies the charges. He says he does not know either of the men who accuse him and declares the charges are absolutely false.

BIG BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

One Thousand Rebels Said to Have Been Killed.

A bloody page has been added to the bletory of Columbia, South America. A dispatch from Bogota says that a terri-ble battle was fought near Bugamaranga on Friday and Saturday between the reband the Government for 1,000 rebels were killed and about 2,000 wounded. The engaging forces aggregat ed 10,000 men. The rebel general, Pablo Villar, is reported to be among the slain. Two generals on each side were wound-

MURDERED HIS FATHER.

ig Moore of Dexter Tells How the

Elijah Moore, aged 19. who has been held at Dexter. Mo., under suspicion for the foul assassination of his father, Rev. lesse Moore, made a full confession, implicating his 15-year-old sister Mary as an accessory. He afterward amended his confession by exonerating his sister. He planned the assassination two weeks evious to its commission, and his rea son given for the deed was that his father was a hard, cruel man in his fanily. rigid in his discipline, and that he allow ed his children no pleasure of any char-



London now has women barbers.

Parliament fixes freight rates in Eug-

India has 170,000 widows under 9 years

Automobiles are being used in the Ital an army.

Emperor William has learned to speak Swedish

airship. London has 100,000 students in its

St. Petersburg is to have an undercround railway.

Morocco has an army of 40,000 men fairly well trained. Hawaii is complaining of a heavy in- lap & Hovey's drug store the same evenflux of Chinese.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Gigantic Panther Slain Near St. Joseph -Essexville Industries Destroyed by as lessees. Fire-Benton Harbor Man Is Stabbed -Vigorous Well in Barry County.

For ten years the farmers in the wild For ten-years the farmers in the wild hills twelve miles south of St. Joseph, have been in terror of an immense panther that devastated their flocks and was supposed to have killed and eaten John Croll, who mysteriously disappeared while passing through the hills several years ago. James Woodward, while hunting on the edge of the bills a few days ago, sighted the panther devouring a calf it had dragged from a neighboring pasture. He cautiously approached, and: pasture. He cautiously approached, and; slipping an extra charge of bullets into his gun, managed to kill the beast at the first shot. The body of the animal was taken to Bridgeman, where it created much excitement. The timber and shrubgrowth of a half century and is so dense that hunters cannot penetrate it, making an ideal hiding place for wild animals. It is believed the punther was alone, as it bas frequently been seen by farmers who were aroused in the night by a raid upon their sheep or cattle.

Destructive Fire at Essexville. Fire wiped out another sawmill on Saginaw river, it being that of Jonathan Boyce in Essexville. The salt block, docks and trams were also consumed. On the ducks was 500,000 feet of lumber belonging to Handy Brothers of West Bay City, valued at \$7,500 and fully insured. The mill and salt block were valued at \$50,000 and were insured for \$33,000.

Stabbing Affray at Benton Hurbor. A stabbing affray, which almost result ed fatally, occurred at a dance in Ben ton Harbor, caused by a quarrel over a young woman named Pearl Bruce. Harvey Shafer stabbed Frank Glover with a sharp knife and cut a deep gash near his heart. The weapon struck a rib and cut a deep gash near his heart. glanced in a slanting direction, which probably saved his life.

Oil Experts Are Mystified Dir Experts are Alsa loss to know what to do about oil well operation in Assyria. A pipe which went sixty feet into the ground struck water, and hurls rocks and water into the air unceasingly. The vicinity is flooded, and nothing can stop the desired process.

Prefers Suicide to Standing Trial. aged 48 years, was found deed in the woods near his home, with his head blown off and a shotgun lying by his side. He killed himself rather than bear the disgrace of standing trial for assault.

State News in Brief. Graves shingle mill at Bay City burn-ed at a loss of \$10,000.

building. The remains of Gep. William McE. Dye, who died at Müskegon, were taken to Chicago for interment.

Black & Tubbs have taken a job of cutting 2,000,000 feet of logs for Bous field & Co. of Bay City, in Gladwin

County. William Kapolo, a miner in the No. 2 shaft of the Kearsarge mine; was killed by a skip. It was his first shift after a year's lay off. by a skip.

L. W. Martin, who is working the sympathy dodge on the K. of P. lodges,

jail for thirty days.

boy, has gone to the Philippines to en-ter the military service of the United States as a regimental clerk.

The board of athletics at the U. of M. is just \$165 shy by reason of the football team taking that Philadelphia trip. Michigan's expenses were \$1.812.90.

been on the sick list for a long time. Citizens of Fenton have organized under the name of the Brotherhood of Fenton for the purpose of making improvements to the business of the village.

Leon S. Smith, who some years ago aised some commotion in Detroit and Port Huron on forged checks, died in the Ohio State penitentiary. He had a long

A Grand Trunk train struck Mrs. Kate Persaile at Carrollton as she was crossing a cattle guard. Mrs. Persaile was taken to Saginaw, where she died. She

another baker has gone him one better by offering the same price and a rebate one cent when the paper sack is returned.

In the Circuit Court at Menominee James Murphy, agent for the James Pit-taway Company of Chicago, was convicted of selling impure food; but was releas-ed on suspended sentence. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court to test the validity of the law.

This would make a through route from the coal and grain section of Ohio to the lake, and thence to Milwaukee and the

Price & Glasure of Sterling have nurchased the mill and quite a quantity of timber of William Haley, near Melita; and will lumber and run their mill this winter.

ing several ribs and being internally in Fenton has an incendiary and the au-

A Maccabee hive has been organized at Franklin. Frank Delonjay was seriously injured

in a runaway accident at Flint.

Charles E. Keefer, proprietor of the Keefer House in Hillsdale, died sudden-

ly the other day. Cursonville opens a new \$15,000 brick block with the McGregor Mercantile Co. The Adrian Common Council has to

bled a proposition to bond \$50,000 for street paving. Alex. Thompson, a street railway mo-

and was seriously injured. The new coal company in Sebewaing is having a great deal of trouble in getting enough men to work its mine.

Michael McGarry of Kensington attacked and severely injured by a vi-cious horse. He will recover. Walter N. Wright, Supervisor and al-lerman at Gladwin, shot himself dead.

Ill health was the cause for his act. The Rapid Railway Co, will build an auxiliary power house at St. Clair; also a freight and passenger station at that

Frank Cole, a prominent farmer living near Webberville was accidentally by a companion while hunting. He will

Wallace Mitchell fell into a vat of boiling water at the Escanaba Wooden-ware Co. at Escanaba and was scalded to death. The cost of the new West Bay City.

water works system up to date, as shown by estimutes minde by City Clerk Luck, is \$65,047.44. An order has been issued, to take ef-

fect Feb. 1 next, establishing free deliv-ery at Monroc, with three carriers and fifteen letter boxes. Jacob Mathews, a colored man living in Calvin township, was found with the top of his head blown off. It is thought

he committed suicide. Amos Oliver, an aged farmer living three filles west of Clare, was fatally injured. While pulling stumps one flew back and fell on him.

-Railroad Commissioner Osborn has an proved two crossings of the Escanaba street rallway with the tracks of the Chi-cago and Northwestern.

George Chatterdon of Lowell, aged 40 years, fell between two effrs on the Grand Rapids, Belding and Saginaw Railroad and was egushed to death. Secretary Wilson of the Department of

Agriculture, or a representative, will probably attend the State round up of farmers institutes, Feb. 27 March 2. The State board of auditors has allowed \$1,207 for repairs at the home for the feeble-minded at Lapeer, made necessary by a fire which occurred a few months

Charlotte citizens will make an effort to secure the discharge of Private John Nichols of that city, who is serving with the Fourth U. S. infantry in the Philip-

Frank Taylor of Mayfield, while hunting in the upper poninsula, was mistaken for a deer by an unknown hunter. He escaped with a scalp wound, and started

for home at once. Prof. Weil, with thirty-six members of the mechanical class of the Agricul-tural College, went to Chicago for the purpose of visiting large manufacturing plants in that city.

Miss Blanche Doolittle Hubbell, daugh ter of Judge Jay A. Hubbell, was mar-ried at Houghton to Lieut. Harry E. Smith of the regular army, stationed at Fort Barrancas, Fla.

The Second regiment, Uniform Rank, K, of P., of Michigan, has elected R. E. Brackett Jo. of Lunsing colonel, and

is that the boys were drowned while playing around the docks. Their ages The Oliver Mining Co. has commenced

the work of digging a new channel for Iron river at Stambaugh, the purpose being to divert the stream so ore under the present river bed may be safely mined. The undertaking is a huge one. Traverse City lodge of Elks initiated

class of twenty-five on a recent even ing. Representative Elks were present from Manistee, Cadillac, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Petoskey, Escanaba, Charlevoix, Kalkaska and several other Michigan towns.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Corliss celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home in Mayville, forty relatives and friends being present. Among the presents was a purse of \$115 in gold from three children. Mr. Corliss is 70 years old and his wife 68.

The insurance department has been advised of the failure of the National Church Mutual Life Insurance Company of Lisbon, Iowa, which has been doing the company of Michigan and Michigan an unauthorized business in Michigan, and against which the commissioner warned the public some months ago. George Lynes, a lumberman of Mari-

nette, vouches for a singular incident which occurred at Pembina during the fire which nearly wiped out the town. A dwelling owned and occupied by a poor French family was threatened with de-struction, the building being in the di-rect path of the flames. The woman, who is a derout Catholic, hung a picture of the Sacred Heart of Jesus on the side of the house next to and not over ten feet from the flames. She and two other women then kinelt down and prayed for the safety of their property. Eyery pane of glass on that side of the dwelling was broken by the intense heat, but the building was not burned nor was the glass on the picture as much as cracked.

At the Michigan State Sunday School convention at Buttle Creek, Kalamazoo County won the prize banner contest; Grand Traverse second, Hillsdale third, Calhoun fourth and Gratiot fifth. Wayne County led in amounts pledged.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Michigan M. E. conference has elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. A. A. Knuppen of Albion; vice pres-ident, Mrs. J. W. Hallenback of Union City; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Levi Master of Albion; recording secretary, Mrs. Julia A. Itose of Kalamazoo; treasurer, Mrs. Delos A. Fall of Albion.

BOERS MEET HEAVY REVERSE AT BELMONT.

Both Sides Suffer Rig Losses in Killed, Wounded and Missing—British Slightly Superior to Enemy in Numbers-Forty Boers Taken Prisoners.

army lost 225 officers and men in killed, wounded and missing is the first result of the beginning of the forward movement in South Africa. Gen. Methuen's col-umn, advancing to the relief of Kimberley, encountered a strong force of Boers near Belmont and drove them from their osition after a fierce battle lasting many

The official report to the war office states that the republic's forces were routed, but gives no estimate of the Boer losses. On the British side three Boer losses. On the British side three officers and fifty-live men were killed, twenty-one officers and 128 men wounded, while eighteen of the rank and lie are listed as missing. Con. Methucudains that the enemy carried away large numbers of dead and wounded in the retreat. Forty prisoners were taken by the imperial forces.

The fighting appears to have been also the control of the control

my statement to the contrary in the off cial report, it is believed that the British were slightly superior in numbers to the

memy.
The Boers had chosen a position with

While Gon Mothuen can be congratulated upon a brilliant victory, it is again at the cost of a heavy loss of officers and

was in a strong position. Three ridges were carried in succession, the last attack being covered by shrapnels turantivy behaved splendidly and received sipport from the naval brigade and artiflery. The enemy rought with courage and skill, Hidd Unitacked later I should have had be beginned her. wounded were removed by their com-ades. Have captured a hirse number of horses and cows and destroyed a large quantity of ammunition."

FILIPINOS FIGHT AND RUN.

treating to Santa Barbara ward Santa Barbara, straight north from Jaro, taking trench after trench, the ene-my fighting and retreating. Gen. Hughes column has steadily been advancing north to gain a position west of Santa Bar-para. It encountered the enemy in small

Brackett Jo. of Lunsing colonel, and H. H. Curtiss of Charlotte lieutenant colonel for terms of tour years.

The sugar beet factory at Holland has started up. Tons of beets are coming increased up. Tons of beets are coming increased up, but he will and wagons. The heaviest load registered so far was 4,400 pounds net, drawn by two horses.

Three sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy of Menominee have been missing for several days. The prevailing opining is that the boys were drowned while playing around the docks. Their ages are 13, 11 and S. years.

The Oliver Mining Co. has commenced

the trenches and the Eighteenth regiment charged, the enemy retreating to the next trench. The Eighteenth again, charged, encountering and attacking a force of bulo men, who were bidden in the long grass and who severely wounded several Americans. During the after-noon the fighting was severe immediately south of Pavia, three miles north of

The Twenty-sixth's companies returned to Jaro after the flank movement, having captured three 6-pound smooth to fight the Enghaving captured three 6-pound smooth-bore cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition. The enemy's loss was not obtainable, but seven men were found dead in one trench.

They Ask Him to Accept Nomination for Re-Election.

One of the most notable political demonstrations in the history of Mexico occurred in the City of Mexico when the foreign residents of that and adjoining counties marched in a procession up San Francisco street to the national palace to the procession of the country of the procession of the country of the country

mans, Americans, Englishmen, Belgians, Austrians and Italians took part. Houses and business edifices were handsomely adorned with hags and Federal emblens and the American and English flags were conspicuous. The demonstration as viewed by an enormous crowd of

Mexicans.

Gen. Diaz replied to his callers in brief but eloquent speech, in which he deprecated the idea that a min of his age should be selected to carry on the executive department of the Government another four years.

ts at the Paris fair. In a wreck at Bibbville, Ala., Engineer Patterson was killed. Truck crops at Diamond, La., are ruin-

A shell exploded at the arsenal, Troy, N. Y., killing James Shaughnessy. By the explosion of gas following a nitroglycerin shot in an oil well, St. Marys, W. Va., J. D. Payue and Moses

Henry C. Payne, who may manage the next Republican national campaign, has had good political training. During the

contest of 1896 he was one of the most able of Sena-tor Hanna's lieu-tenants and paid special attention to the work in the Western. States the highest appreciation of Mr. Payne's political eral impressi

present chairman retire he would be management of the next presidential campaign. Since 1872 Mr. Payne has served consecutively as secretary and chairman of the Young Men's Republican Club of Milwaukee, secretary and chair man of his county committee, and the same offices in the State central commit-tee of Wisconsin. Since 1880 he has been a member of the national committee, and for ten years he was postmaster at Mil-

Mrs. Maria Jenks of Pontisc, Mich. who supports herself by washing and ironing, was once engaged to marry Gen. U. S. Grant. Re-



MRS. JENKS. be the owner of

this and she told how she had become time later they were engaged. The young woman's father did not like Grant and sent his daughter to Albany. She neve saw the future President again.

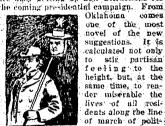
Miss Daisy Leiter, of Chicago, whose beauty and prospective fortune have in soc. 2 in this country and abroad since her debut a

few years ago, and who is accounted one of the great "catches" of the day, is, it is reported, engaged to Ma-Colin Powys Campbell, a Brit-ish officer of illusrious ancestry and

distinguished achievement.

of the heroes of the Anglo-Indian army. He is at present an Americans have been killed and twenty officer of the Second Central man more five wounded, including three officers. The insurgents are retreating to Santa Barbara. Col. Carpenter advanced to ward Santa Barbara, straight north from the wife of Lord Curzon, Viceroy of In-

Already the inventors of the country ire busy getting up new attractions for the coming presidential campaign. From one of the most



CAMPAIGN TORCH, ical processions. It consists of a torch at the top of which is mounted a papier mache representation of the face of the presidential candidate. Below the lamp a pair of cymbals is mounted, one of them being loosely fastened, so that by swinging their torches the marchers can make as much noise as may seem desira-

President Kruger has lish in addition to taking himself, the



the fact that he is only 4 years old. .

This and That, Athens, Ga., bank is in the hands of a Guthric, Tenn., was visited by an \$18,000 fire. James Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, was kill-

ed by a motor car. Jennie Coleman, New York, took carbolic acid and died. Another through railway line from Chi-

ago to New York may be established. Lime manufacturers of the South will be organized into a \$2,500,000 combine. Railway employes refuse to haul coal Tenn.

A. L. Lattimer, Columbia, S. C., wor-ried by financial trouble and blew out his brains. Wm. Hunn, 17, Philadelphia, didn't know it was loaded and Edwin Lippin

cott le dead. Charles Cross, 17, Stamford, Conn contessed to having murdered Mrs. Free man King, 60,

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. R. CHARLES Box. C. W. Willet. Pastor

PRESETTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. RESISTANT PRESENT CHUIRCH—Rev. G. L. Goldenst, Presser. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sanday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7th Sanday School at 12 q'elack and y. P. R. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

day at 120 a.m. and 2 p. m., and every Wedne day at 7 p. m., A leadure in school room 12 m.

RESTRICTED FROTESTANT CHURCH.—
Rest. J. White: Paster. Services every Sunday at 719 p. se except the third Sunday each day achoel at 1 p. m.

GPAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.,

WOMEN'S BRILLEY CORPS. No. 162, meets op

GREEKING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-

A. THURSON BOX.

BETTERR FESE No. 21, Union Life Guards, moderny first and third Saturday evenings in W. E. C. iss. H. Dougherry, Captain. P. D. Browner, Adjutant.

C. O. MCDERLOOMER, BOO

T. NOTHER M. S. GRATERIS CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST-RENETAR, An El, meets Wednesday evening or improving fall of the moon.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Moots court and but Weine J. WOODBURN, C. R. R. Winesen R. S.

GRABLING HIVE, Ec. 54, I. O. T. M. - Meets

day of each month

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. WHE E. WALDE, Broom Keeper.

GRAYLDIG COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M. rill bold their regular convocation on Friday, on

R.A. Post, K. of R. S.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Money to fear. Deposits of \$1.00 and aparaul received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

EXPY BAUMAN, Cashier. S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Dies over Formier's Drug Store. Office hours: \$50 ff a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 renings. Besidence: first door moved of Avalanche office.

Pine Lands Hought and Sald on Commission. Non Residents Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

O. PALMER. Afformary at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE

Remember...

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acter whatever.

London is importing American ballet

Tokio's recent fire destroyed 2,027

Germany has spent \$350,000 on its new

bery on the hills has had an undisturbed

Jacob Matthews, a resident of Culvin

Liken & Bach are putting up a large new shingle mill in Sebewaing. Ground has been broken for the new school house at Omer. It will be a tine

was caught at Kalamazoo and sent to Ernest Barnhart, a Flint high school

Gen. William McE. Dye, ex-minister of war to the King of Corea, died at his residence in Muskegon. The general had

Charles Bradley, who claims to live in Plymouth, was badly damaged while rid-ing on the bumpers of a Michigan Central train. He was found near Dexter.

was 60 years old. Corunna has a bread war started by a new baker in town named Hayes. He has cut the price to three cents a loaf and

It is rumored among the officers of the Cincinnati and Northern that after Dec. I their trains will run from Allegan into Holland on the Lake Michigan, over the Chicago and West Michigan Hailway.

William Burke of Chicago, a former State Senator, fell from the halcony of the American Hotel at St. Joseph, break-

thorities are looking for the person who set fire to W. B. Clark's house and Dun-

BRITISH FORCES WIN.

A British victory in which the imperial

by the imperial forces.
The lighting appears to have been almost a repetition of the battle of Elands-laugte. A dispatch of the previous day estimated that the Boers in that vicinity numbered 2,000 and that they had five guits, and, judging from the absence of

The Boers had chosen a position with their customary skill and were strongly intremeded. The British were obliged to carry three ridges in succession. Apparently the guards bore the brunt in carrying the last ridge by a bayonet charge after its defenders had been shaken with strapnel. Nothing is said as to whether the positions so gained were held, and the destruction of ammunition seems to indicate that the contrary was the case.

The secretary of war in London has eccived the following dispatch, through ion. Forestier-Walker, from Gen. Me-"Attacked the enemy at daybreak. He

far licavier loss. Our victory was com-plete. Have taken forty prisoners. Am burrying a good munder of the Boers, but the greater part of the enemy's killed and,

Enemy Battles Stubbornly While Retreating to Santa Barbara.
There has been much severe fighting north of Hollo-ince Tuesday. Four Americans have been killed and twenty-five wounded, including three officers.

FOREIGNERS PETITION DIAZ.

Francisco street to the initional palace to urge President Diaz to accept the nomination for re-election by the liberal party, whose convention will assemble early in the coming year. Several thousand Frenchmen, Ger-

Odds and Ends. Culm and Porto Rico will have exhib-

ed on account of the drouth, Stutler were fatally burned and two

SE. MARYS CATHOLIC CHURCH, -Fathor

or or before the full of the moon. J. M. Hoter, Sucretary. MARKER FORT, No. 280, G. A. R., mosts the second and famile Salurdays in each month. A. L. POND, Post Com.

J. C. Hawsen, Adjustant. the Manual California was 2 o'clook in the at-

J. K. MRRZ, H. P. GRAFITAG LODGE I O. O. P. No. 187.-

CHAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -J. J. COLLN Com.

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RECTUAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LONGE, No. 1647, N. of P., poces in Castle Hall the first and Carl Wednesday of each month.

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A Trial Order

THIEF IS RUN DOWN.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY IN PITTSBURG,

Ouickness and Agility of an Errand Boy Cause the Capture of the Thief-Dun & Co.'s Favorable Report on Trade Conditions.

A hold attempt at diamond robbery was made at Pittsburg, but was frustrated by the prompt action of a boy and the po-lice. Just before closing time three men lice. Just before closing time three menentered the jewelry store of A. E. Siedle. While two of the men engaged the clerk and porter in conversation the third opened a showcase and transferred thirty dinmonds, valued at about \$80,000, from the case to a pocket apron he had suspended about his waist. The errand boy employed at the store gave the alarm and followed the man in his flight. The robber jumped on a trolley car, but the conductor put him off. Detective McGovern arrested him after a fierce struggle, in which the prisoner tried to shoot his captor. All of the diamonds except one were recovered. The man gave his name as Jack Robinson of Cincinnati, but the police think he is from New York. lice think he is from New York.

MONETARY ANXIETIES FADE.

Better Feeling in Financial Circles—Wool Sales Pass All Records.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Monetary anxieties have faded with sales of bonds to the treasury under the recent offer, the fall in sterling under the recent offer, the fall in sterling exchange in spite of dearer money abroad and easier here, and the receipt of about \$750,000 net from the interior during the week. There is no trouble in the commercial money market, as there has been none, and loans on securities have ruled at easier rates. The iron in dustry shows no yielding in material, but a little advance in Bessemer pig at Pittsburg, with large inquiries for next year. Sales of wool pass all records, having been at the three chief markets 61,694, been at the three chief markets 61,694,-203 pounds in three weeks of November; whereas October sales in five weeks were but 68,314,989 pounds, and in only one-other full month have sales ever reached 60,000,000 pounds. The trading is large-ly between dealers and leaves no indica-tion of consumption. Failures for the week have been 191 in the United States, against 188 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 21 last year."

BLOW AT EASY DIVORCE.

Residence in North Dakota Must Be
Permanent to Be Legal.
The State Supreme Court decision
handed down at Bismarck, N. D., in Graham versus Graham strikes another hird
blow at the divorce industry. It holds
that residence in the State must be bona that restaurce in the state must be some fide and characterized by the intention to stay to give the litigant the benefit of the State faw. Those who visit the State for the express purpose of securing divorce do not acquire residence. While the last Legislature increased the period. of residence requisite from ninety days to a year, this decision will affect the status of many divorces granted by lower courts prior to the going into effect of the new

Uses Knife for Pneumonia Dr. H. L. Grosh, the Toledo, Ohio, city physician, has performed the first successful operation for pneumonia in the United States, if not in the world. The patient is Frank Turley. Dr. Grosh pro-nounced his patient out of dauger after-three successive surgical operations, each time absresses being removed from the Specialists had pronounced the

Big Stores Burn in Detroit. The building occupied by A. Krolick & Co., commission merchants, at 35 and 37 Woodbridge street, and the wholesale dry goods establishment of Strong, Lee & Co., back of it, at 153 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, were destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000 on stocks. and \$30,000 on buildings.

Big Fire in Navy Yard, The ship-fitters' shop at Charlestown navy yard, Boston, was destroyed by fire, and the machinery contained in it is estimated to have been damaged to the extent of \$25,000 to \$50,000. The machinery, was valued at \$300,000. How the fire started could not be determined.

Yields to the Navy.

Zamzoanga, island of Mindanao, had sur-rendered unconditionally to Commander Very of the Castine.

Blown to Pieces by Dynamite. The house of Scott McAfee, near Foun-tain Park, Ohio, was wrecked. McAfee was killed and Miss Clara Ropp fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite McAtee had placed a stick of dynamite under the kitchen stove to dry.

New War Ship Is Swift,

Against tide, wind and a heavy head sea for at least half her course the new battleship Kentucky made a record of 16.877 knots an hour on her official speed trial over the Government course from Cape Ann to Boone Island.

Mother and Children Slain. The horribly mutilated bodies of a Mrs. Hummel and her three children were found at their home on a small farm about a mile from Montgomery, Pa.

Warehouse Destroyed by Fire The warehouse of Fones Brothers' Hardware Company at Little Rock, Ark., was destroyed by fire. The ioss is \$175,000, insurance \$125,000.

Newspaper Office Wrecked. Unknown parties entered the office of the Monroe, Neb., Mirror during the night, destroyed the presses and dumped the type and other material into a creek. The act is supposed to be the outgrowth of a bitter town fight. The paper is the State organ of the Liberty party.

Miners' Wives Fight Deputies. inine relatives of the striking miners at Nanticoke, Pa., was resumed and result ed in the arrest of one woman for throw ing pepper in the eyes of a deputy.

New Move by Union Pacific. President H. G. Burt of the Union Pacific system intimates that great im-provements will be made in the trackage system during the coming year, one of the most radical changes being the construction of another track paralleling the present the west of Omaha.

Bodies to Be Returned. At the expense of the government of China, the leaders of 65 Chinase hurses in the cemeteries of Chinase will be exhumed and shapest to China, to be joined in macretic self. According to Chinese religion, all who are bursed in foreign lands are doomed to eternal terment.

MURDER MEVEALED BY ILLNESS

Crime Committed Years Ago in Obio 1a Brought to Light.

Frederick Klinder and his son Henry, farmers near Napoleon, Obio, were arrested charged with the murder of Mrs. Frederick Klinder in 1894. At the time the woman's body was found in the garden near her home with her throat cut and a knife wound near her heart suicide was advanced. The weapon which had caused her death was found tighthad caused her death was found tight had caused her death was found tightly clasped in her tingers. The woman was Frederick Klinder's second wife. His son was by his first marriage. Two months ago Henry Glinder, while dangerously ill, confessed that himself and father had committed the murder. rather had committed the nurder, which was unprovoked. Frederick Klinder folled his wife with a club and the son cut her throat. Then they changed their clothing and attended a party. The confession was alprofound secret until Henry Klinder recovered. Himself and father are charged with first degree murder.

FORTUNE FOR A FARMER.

Wisconsin Man Informed that Confisca-ted Estate Has Been Restored. A Chippewa Fall (Wis.) special suys: Frank Steinmetz, a young farmer who resides in the town of Tilden, received resuces in the town of linea, received a letter from Paris informing him that he is a millionaire twice over. Steinmetz's grandfather was a wealthy resident of France before the Prance-Prussian war, and during that condict all his property was seized, and later confiscated and the confiscated that the property was seized, and later confiscated that the property was seized, and later confiscated that the property was seized, and later confiscated the property was seized, and later confiscated that the property was seized, and later confiscated the property was seized to be property was seized. property was seized, and after conscatted by the French government. Ten years ago a suit was commenced in the French courts for the recovery of the property, and not until last week was a favorable decision reached. The property, which is valued at about 18,000,000 francs, will be divided between Steinmetz and two brothers, who reside in Germany."

WOULD BRAND FEMALE SEALS.

Alaska's Government Suggests a Plan to Prevent Extermination.
Gov. Brady of Alaska, in his annual report, pleads for statehood, government establishment and operation of dable and telegraph lines and persistent branding of fur seals and cessation of killing them for at least ten years. An appropriation of \$110,000 is asked for a penitentiary and suitable public buildings—at. Sitka. The Governor says that to preserve the fur seals the United States should own a property right in the seals and brand a property right in the scals and brand the letters "U. S." four inches four or the back of every female scal, thus spoil ing them for furriers' uses, this branding to be done by a force of experts to be sent out by the Government equipped with latest electrical appliances,

Miner Killed by Dynamite. Miner Killed by Dynamite.

By the premature explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the Bristol mine at Iron Mountain, Mich., William Holm was blown to fragments, August Nygren was so badly injured that his recovery is not expected and Charles Kellen received serious injuries, but will recover. A blast rious injuries, but will recover. A blast had been fired, but one of the holes did not explode with the others. The men were investigating the cause.

Tragedy Ends Two Lives.
Frank and George Balley, prominent business men of Stockbridge, Mich., were found in the rear of their bicycle and jewelry store, both shot through the jewerry store, both such through the head. George was dead and Frank was dying. It is thought that Frank, who had been under a doctor's care for several days with a mental thouble, shot his brother and then himself.

Another B. & O. Wreck.

The second section of Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 9, west-bound, Onto passenger train, v. 5, west-round, known as the Oyster train, crashed into the first section in South Cumberland, Md., and was badly wrecked. Engineer L. R. Kindle of Baltimore was seriously injured and his fireman, Lewis Massey of Baltimore, was terribly scalded and died in hospital,

Wisconsin Bank Is Robbed. Wisconsin Bank 1s Robbed.
The bank of Milton, Wis., was robbed the other night, losing more than \$2,000 in cash, stamps and bonds. Government bonds worth \$1,720 are missing. The robbery seems to have been the work of professionals. The private descript heare with the robbery seems to have been the work of professionals. posit boxes within the vault were all

broken open and the contents scattered. Big Wheat Deal in Australia. The government statistician of New South Wales announces that reports received regarding the recent season's wheat yield indicate that this will be double that of last year.

Dervish Force Routed. Gen. Wingate, with an Egyptian force, attacked the force of Ahmed Fedil at period when their receipts were great-Afriandil. Fedil's force, numbering 2,500, was routed and 400 dervishes were is enjoying greater prosperity than ever

Elkins to Found a College, Secretary of the Navy Long has received a callege for girls that will rivaled a callegram from Admiral Watson Girard College in beneficience and scope informing him that the entire province of isoto be established in Philadelphia by William L. Elkins, the traction magnate

> Hamlin Garland Is Married. Hamlin Garland and Miss Sulime Taft were married at the home of the bride's father, D. C. Taft, in Hanover,

Vice President Dead. Vice-President Garret A. Hobart died at Paterson, N. J.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, tiet to 68c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45

per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattie, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67e; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3,25 to \$6.75; hoge, St. Louis—Cattle, 53.25 to \$6.76; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$5.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Cinciunati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat; No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 34c oats

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to Toc; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; res. No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, 84.65 to \$4.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rse, No. 1, 55c; to 57c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$82.5.

Huffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hoss, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.50; sheep, fair-to choice wethers, \$3.00 to \$4.25; lambs, common to the straight of the \$4.50; hards, common to choice, \$3.20 to \$4.50; sheep, fair-to choice wethers, \$3.00 to \$4.25; lambs, common to \$4.50; hards, common to \$4.

CS. S. 500 to \$1.25; tambs, common to extra, \$4.70 to \$5.25.

New York: Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.50; hogs, \$1.00 to \$4.70; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No 2 red, Tile to Tile; corn. No. 2 to 4.10; to 32c; butter, creamery, 22c to 27c; eggs, west-ern, 15c to 21c.

SOME OF THE DAUBES FOR THANKSGIVING



Value of a Home Demand.

There was a certain farmer who in the days of Clevelandism voted for tariff reform. His fancy had been caught by the glowing pictures of marvelous prosperity which the free traders and the tariff reformers had painted to describe the glorious days when under free trade we would have possesion of the markets of the world. Some little time after the triumph of the advocates of tariff reform in 1892, when the country, instead of enjoying the over lowing prosperity predicted, was suffering from the hard times brought on by the downfall of the protective system, this same farmer took a wagon load of garden truck to the nearest town for sale. The once thrifty town which had formerly been such a good narket, was a scene of idleness. The mills in the town were shut down, and many of the houses were vacant and no body wanted the farmer's products. He was obliged to drive home again, tak-ing his garden truck with him. As he logged along in disgust, one of the townsmen shouted out to him: "What did you bring your stuff here for? Why didn't you hanl your load to the neares port, hire a boat and ship it across the cean? You know you have been howling for a foreign market."

What the farmer said in reply is not on record, but it is not unlikely that the lesson struck home, and that he came to realize that it was money in his nocket and in that of every other for nots almost at their own doors, and that the prosperity of the wage earner in the towns means the sale of the farmer's products and the prosperity of the far mer himself.

Railway Prosperity. The railways of the country are doing an unparalleled business at the present time. Not only are people traveling in greater numbers than in ordinary times, but there is an equally heavy amount of freight traffic. So much freight is to be transported that the failways are finding it difficult to pro vide enough cars to meet the demand for them. The situation is summed up by an Eastern railway official as fol-lows: "With the enormous business in

sight it will be a crime if, for the next six months at least, there is a single rate cut or an unemployed car east of Chicago. There is sufficient business to keep every road busy."

The great amount of business done by the railway companies is a sure indicaion of the great prosperity that prevails in all parts of the country. It reflects good times for all the people. The
flects good times for all the people. The
flects good farmer in Wilson Township
for are large, causing unusually has tried to loan his surplus money to vails in all parts of the country. It reheavy shipments of grain and agricul-tural products, which means increased but has been unable to do so owing to freight business for the railways, while the present restoration of confidence our large exports to foreign countries the people. Is this not a strange condi-contribute to a great extent in giving tion to the men who said that Repub-the railways new business. Then the lican success would make money high people are traveling more than usual. because they feel that they can afford it. The prosperity of the rallways is ar infallible test of the prosperity of the

is enjoying greater prosperity than ever before.-Milwaukee Sentinel. In regard to the tariff and silver the Democratic party was wrong, and it Leaders Are at Sea.

knows it was wrong. The reason it doesn't admit the fact is because it is not honest.-Kansas City Journal This is a little harsh. One reason it

loes not admit its mistake, it is not in condition to admit anything. Its leadrs are at sea on a wide and stormy sea, and in a boat of stone, with oars of lead, the rudder lost, and no friendly nort in sight. You might as well say nan who has been on a horrible drunk for a long period is not honest, because he has no mind to submit to the die tates of reason. The Democratic party may sober up after a time; but present of crapulency vet .- Salem (Ore.) States

Sam Jones on Prosperity. Sam Jones, the picturesque exhorter ccasionally stops his talks on religion long enough to speak a little on worldly affairs. A few days ago he was preaching in a town in Georgia, and dipping,

into politics, got off the following The biggest fool in the world is the one who stands up and argues against facts. I was talking to one of those old free silver loons a few days ago and called his attention to the great prosper ity which has come upon our country. mills and shops and mines running on full time, and I said truly prosperity nas come to our land again. He said: "It ain't struck me yet." I said, "It's mighty hard to hit nothing."-Bozenian (Mont.) Avant-Cuurier.

Don't Destroy the Shield. The exploitation of the anti-trust feelng will not be permitted to work the destruction of protective duties which are the shield of the American work ingman against, not merely cheaper European labor-now much less feared than of old-but against the practice of foreign manufacturers of unloading ast amounts of their products on the American market at prices far lower han they ask at home, simply with a view of smashing American competiflon.—Sf. Paul "Promer Press."

Still Conding.

The time when prosperity began a
fuls country was stated by Seantor Allison in a speech at Biografield, Lows. Mr. Allison said prosperity

commenced the day of McKinley's in auguration, and that all promises made by the Republican party bad been ful filled. The precise time of the turn toward prosperity was a little earlier than that mentioned by the Iowa Senator. It was when the count of the votes cast at the Presidential election of November, 1896, showed that protection, sound money and everything else genuinely American and thoroughly safe and sensible were insured at least four years to come. The mo-ment that assurance was made clear by the count of the vote prosperlty began to arrive. It came slowly at first, but it has kept coming in grand style ever since, and apparently is not ye done coming.

An Object Lesson for Kentucky"
"Way down in Old Kentucky" ere feeling the difference between keeping the American market for ourselve in supplying the demands of the American people with American products, in keeping American money at home and In attracting the gold of other countries to the United States-the difference beween all that and the giving up freely to foreigners all the advantages of the American market. Mr. George Braden, president of the Globe Fertilizing Company, of Louisville, recently spoke as

follows: "In Kentucky the general business conditions are better than they have peen since 1893, and in some respects hey are better than they have ever been since I can remember. Manufac turers are very busy, and concerns are paying better dividends than they have paid for a long time. In addition, a goodly number of new industries have sprung into existence, and there is, therefore, plenty of work at good pay for all. Money is easy, and we have felt no stringency whatever."

This sort of thing ought to swing Kentucky over permanently to the party which makes its fundamental principle of faith the protection of Ameri can interests.

Value of High Paid Labor. The improved condition of the workingmen is more important to this country than any amount of foreign trade When foreign trade can be obtained only by lengthening the day or lessening the wages of American labor, we would better get along without it. High paid labor is the pride of this country and any protection which does not protect that is not worth having.-Gunton's Magazine, November, 1899.

the great amount of manufacturing and and the large amount of money among and scarce?-Clinton Public.

What Does This Mean? "Every wool grower of the country should ask his Congressman or Senator whether the customs authorities throughout the country are collecting the duty on wool as intended by the Dingley tariff." This is the statement of a reliable authority in close touch

A Typical Bryanite, Aguinaldo has progresed so far that he is willing to accept independence with a Democratic tariff. He is a sil ver man, of course, for he stimulated

when he sold out to Spain that he should be paid in Mexican dollars.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There Are Others.
Will some one please name a great

Well, there is Havemeyer, the sugar king, to start with. There are others, however.—Eureka (Kan.) Herald.

rust magnate who is not a Republican?

Time to Laugh. Prosperity has laid its hand on the Sunflower State, and a journal acknowledges it by saying, "Laugh, and the world will be likely to take you for a Kansas farmer."—Carlsbad (N. M.)

Argus.

A calleo trust in England has been enpitalized at \$50,000,000. As its parent cannot be a protective tariff. Democrats will claim that this trust is an orphan.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Obliged to Hustle. The show has caught up with the ad vance agent of prosperity, and it keeps the avant courier hustling to avoid be ing actually run over,-Benton (Ill.) Re publican.

Blown Off the Earth.



HOBART PASSESAWAY

VICE PRESIDENT SUCCUMES TO LINGERING ILLNESS.

End Comes with His Family Present at the Home in Paterson-Deep Sorrow Expressed at Washington for the Nation's Loss-His Carcer.

Garrett A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., shortly after 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. Dr. William K. New-ton, who has remained at his bedside almost constantly since his condition be-came serious two weeks ago, ascribes the immediate cause of death to heart fail-

ure. ... Mr. Hobart's condition began to change for the worse late Monday afternoon. He became suddenly weaker and his heretofore wonderful vitality seemed to be deserting him. Shortly before mid-night he spoke to Mrs. Hobart, who was kneeling by his bedside. What his words were are not disclosed, but after they



were spoken the Vice-President became unconscious. He remained in a comatos oudition during the balance of the night At his bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Hobart, Garrett A. Hobart, Jr., Dr. Neyton and bis wife and Miss Alter Wardell, the burse. As soon as the Vice-President expired a message announcing his death was sent to President McKinley at the White House. Another message was dispatched to Gov. Voor-hees of New Jersey.

CAREER OF GARRETT A. HOBART.

From a Country School Teacher to Vice President. Garrett Augustus Hobart was born at

Long Branch, N. J., June 3, 1844. He received his education at Ratgers College and graduated when he was 20 years old. He began his career as a schoolmaster. Later on he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1869. In 1871 he became city counsel of Paterson, and in 1872 counsel of the freeholders of Passaic County. He represented the Third district of Passaic County in the State Assembly in 1872.

Mr. Hobart soon became one of the leading Republicans of his section. He was married July 21, 1869 to Jennie Tuttle, daughter of ex-Mayor Socrates Tut the dangater of ex-Mayor Socrates Put-the of Paterson. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1873, and at once took the highest rank and was chosen Speak-er of that body. In 1876 Mr. Hobart was elected to the State Senate, and in 1881 was elected president of the Sen-ate, and was re-elected the following year.

year.

During his terrus in the Senate he be came a member of some of the most im portant committees. From 1880 to 1891 portant committees. From 1880 to 1891 he was chairman of the State Republican committee of New Jersey, and under his leadership the party conducted some brilliant campaigns. He was nominated in 1884 for United States Senator, but the Legislature being Democratic, he was defeated by John R. MacPherson. He was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention in 1876 and again in 1880. He became a member of again in 1805. The became a member of the national Republican committee in 1884, and served until 1896; when he was, nominated for Vice-President and elected. Since his election to the vice-presidency

Mr. Hobart liad played an important part in political affairs: Between the President and Mr. Hobart there have ex-isted the most cordial relations, and the visits between the two have been of the nost informal and neighborly character

Mr. Hobart was a first-class business man and was connected with numerous big concerns. Mr. Hobart was a very fascinating man, with a pleasant face. He always had his pocketbook open in behalf of charity. When he located in Paterson his entire canital amounted to only \$1.50. He worked hard and his efforts were rewarded by a remarkable success. niccess.

Garrett A. Hobart was well beloved in Garrett A. Hobart was well beloved in Paterson. He is said to have been a good neighbor and an honest business man. During his illness the city seemed to neglect regular duties to hear, the news from the bedside, and on all sides were heard prayers for the sick man. Mr. Hobart in health was a genial, courteous gentleman and was most approachable. gentleman and was most approachable. After his election to the vice-presidency e remained the same to his old friends

and associates. Mrs. Hobart has been invaluable to Mrs. McKinley, relieving her of many of her trying social duties. Mr. Hobart has been equally valuable to McKinley. He was a man of great tact, and his dip-lomacy has been made use of by the President in several trying situations,

Telez-aphic Brevities. Statue of Oliver Cromwell was unveiled in London by workmen.

in the river, New York. Was a passenger on the wrecked ferryboat Chicago. James Meabon, 22, Titusville, Pa., dragged his gun over a log. He is dend. Mrs. Harriet A. Fox, mother of Della singer, is dead at her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Jane H. Sennatt, aged 65 years, and Mrs. Elizabeth Sprsheld, aged 75.

Ex-County Treasurer. John C. Lemmerts of Lockport, N. Y., whose official accounts showed a heavy deficit, was conricted of grand larceny, ricted of grand larceny, Thomas Wright was hanged at Ste-

were suffocated by escaping gas at Rox-

phensylle, Texas, for the murder of John Adams, whom he believed had caused him to be sent to the penitentiary. William C. Whitney, New York, has old the Fifth avenue stage line to the Electric Vehicle Company.
W. J. Latta has been elected president.

of the new telephone combine. He has only ten shares, at \$50 each. Capital stock is \$30,000,000. In Boston the other day a man who had been arressed on a charge of non-support was fined \$20, and his neglected wife secured his release by paying that

amount.
The heavy frosts in Nighara bave practically killed the greeth of top cot-ton. Reports from several counties show that the cutton fields have practically been abandoned.

NINA VAN ZANDT.

Who Was Married by Prexy to August Spies, the Anarchist.
Nim Van Zandt, the woman who

was married by proxy to August Spies, the anarchist, almost upon the eve of his execution, is now Mrs. Stephen Malato, wife of a prominent Italian politician of Chicago, and has been liv ing quietly since her marriage, four years ago. She now dismisses th pade of her proxy marriage to Sples by saying: "I was a foolish young girl She is the daughter of an ex-



When the Haymarket rlots occurred she was only 17 years old, and fell in love with Spies when she saw him at the preliminary hearing. She became a constant visitor to the courtroom, always elegantly dressed. She made no secret of her infatuation, sending flowers and meals from expensive restaurants to the jail. Her parents made no effort to break off the attachment. When Spies asked her to marry him she consented, but the sheriff interfered. It was then decided to use a proxy, and Miss Van Zandt was marrled to Chris Spies, acting for his brother. The girl continued her visits to the fail, and used every endeavor to save her proxy husband's life. For a long time after the anarchist's death Miss Van Zandt shut herself up in her home on Huron street, and denied herself to all callers. She had a marble bust of Spies made.

A GOVERNMENT JOB.

It Very Often Saps the Energy of Its Holder.

The narcotic effect of government

employment is notorious, explains an Eastern newspaper writer, but, as in other cases, the victim of the sedative habit does not believe and cannot realize its power until it is too late.

-There is a certain fascination to the old and hardened to watch the young struggle against their fate. The same sensations may be secured by observing the operations on a sheet of fly paper. The victim is "foot loose" and is looking around for a favorable opening. In the meantime it seems desirable to have some temporary lodgment -standing-room, as it were—until the delayed opening appears. So the fly steps into the soft Government stickum. At first it does not seem so bad, and it is only when he feels his feet sinking that he decides to quit. But this he finds it not so easy. He pauses and begins to cast about for a little leverage or a way to wade out. In the operation he tangles up another member or two. By this time he suspects that the danger is serious and buzzes frantically. The result is the same, and while he is resting from the exertion he tangles up one wing. The other waves for a while, the emblem of a disappointed and hopeless ambition, now and then buzzing about the time to come when he will guit the Government fly paper and enter business or a profession. Then he rents a larger house and his wife takes a few friends to board. His body is submerged in the Government glue and he is in the

Government service for life. As Secretary of the Civil Service Commission Mr. Doyle has had opportunity to observe the number of Government employes who leave the service for other occupations and then return to it. "A few years ago," said a man by the excellence of the examination which he passed. He secured the place, but after a year or so he resigned. He had saved money and was going to Yale College. After four years I heard be had graduated and was studying law. Then I heard he had been admitted and had gone to New York to practice. And just the other day," he continued, "the man came in and made application to take the examination for his old place in the department."

Gold in the Philippines.

It is said that there is not a stream rising in the mountains of Luzon—and the same is true of other islands of the Philippine group-which has not itsgold-bearing sands. The alluvial deposits of the precious metal have been garnered for many years, but no thorough exploration for gold at its sources in the mountains has ever been made, because the Spaniards were unable to conquer the tribes inhabiting the interior regions. Some of these tribes are said to look upon the digging up of the earth as a sacrilege, and they will not seek gold in that way, nor permit others to do it, lest the wrath of the gods should grow hot against them.

Under ground City.

Epernay, in France, is a vast subterranean city, the streets for miles being hewn out of solid chalk, flanked with piles of champague of all blends and largest champague manufacturers in Epernay possess underground cellars which cover no fewer than forty-five acres, and contain 5,000,000 bottles of wine.

Fans.
It is no unusual thing for a vessel plying between Japan and London to carry 1,000,000 fans as a single item of its cargo.

Wisconsin Christmas Trees As early as September orders were placed in Wisconsin for 50,000 Christmas trees, to be shipped East,

but the Bying some men get for their work is disgraceful

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, luteresting, and Instructive Leason, and Where It May Bo Found-A Learned and Coucise Review of the Same.

The lesson for Dec. 3 is taken from Nchemiah 13: 15:22; its title is "Keeping the Sabbath." It should be preceded by some review of the history of the Hebrew Sabbath. Instituted early in the national life, this weekly holy day was often neglected. The two-chief characteristics of the Subbath according to Mosaic law were abstinence from all ord saic law were abstinence from all ordi-nary labor and an increased service of worship. The later Judaism overlaid it with a multitude of minute restrictions touching every possible act and state which might be regarded as contrary to the Sabbath law. But in the days of the kingdom not only were no such de-tails observed by the great majority of the people, but the larger meaning of the day itself was neglected. Thus Jeremiah sterniy rebuked the wholesaic Sahbath

thy rebuked the wholesafe Sahbath breaking of his day. See Jer. 17: 19-27. The prophet found traffic going on in Jerusalem on the Sabbath, porters carrying goods through the gates of the city for delivery. What this meant only a few could appreciate, for this was a bold defence of a carred layer. Ver. of the defiance of a sacred law. Yet after a few years of neglect such a law might become as obsolete as did the commands against worship in "high places." The desecration of the Sabbath was one of desecration of the Sabbath was one of the chief causes of the rapid disintegra-tion of Judah at the last. Ezckiel 20-12-21 is the prophet's history of Sabbath breaking, running parallel with the de-cline of the nation down to the exile. Isaiah 56: 1-8 gives warnings against this evil; also at a late date. During the exile, along with other reforms and re-ligious revivals, a better observance of the Sabbath may have been attempted. But the long interval that elapsed be-tween the end of the exile and the be-ginning-of-the real life of the new naginning of the rent life of the new na-tion under Nehemiah had brought the people practically back to the old careless state. The law that Ezra had pro-mulgated had not sufficed to cure the dis-

mulgated had not sufficed to cure the disease.

Nehemiah had been away from Jerusalem for some years, and when he returned, by permission of Artaxerxes, he found that much of his former work had been undone. The very first thing he had to do was to expel from the temple the heathen enemy of Judah, Tobiah, who happened to be related by marriage to the high priest Eliashib. The amazing fact that he, not only a layman but a fact that he, not only a layman but a pagan and foe of the nation, had estab-lished his residence in the sacred rooms of the temple shows how far from complete the reformation was at this stage The next task of Nehemiah was to enforce obedience to the law which pro-

entorce obedience to the law which pro-vided for the support of the Levites, who ministered in the temple. The people had refused to pay the tithes or taxes for this purpose, and the Levites had-been obliged to leave Jerusalem and take been obliged to leave Jerusalem and take up farming in order to make a living. Neheminh summoned them all to their posts of duty, and then proceeded to collect the tithes. The record runs with a suggestive brevity, "Then brought all Judah the tithe of the corn and the wine and the oil unto the treasuries" (Neh. 13: 12). It is not stated how or why they brought the tithes; probably not without some energetic measures. However that may be, the money, or rather ever that may be, the money, or rather the food which took its place, poured in so rapidly that treasurers had to be appointed to look out for its distribution; and the Levites had no more trouble get-

ting their salaries after that. After the Sabbath reform, which came next, was the separation of pagan wives of Jews from their husbands (Neb. 12: 23-31), a step whose severity is to be ex-plained by the fact that the inter-marriage which had become so common struck at the very root of Jewish nation-al health, and heroic measures had to be

Explanatory.

The Sabbath work named was both agricultural and commercial. There was no excuse for it. Here was five in a climate where a rain was likely to come on any night in harvest season. It was simply the desire to get seven

It was simply the desire to get seven days' work in a week and seven days' profits that impelled the land owners to break the law.

"Men of Tyre" being foreigners and heathen, naturally did not hesitate to disregard a Jewish holy day which the Jews themselves despised. The men of Tyre", in our American cities—the foreign-born population who are out of touch with evangelical religion—are not in the lenst to blame, from one point of in the least to blame, from one point of

view, if they pay little respect to a Sun-day which orthodox church members hold so lightly.
"Did not your fathers thus?" The appeal to history is one of the most telling in this Sabbath question, for it proves more than almost any a priori argument can. Look at the Sunday of France, Italy, Austria, compared with that of Scotland. Which pays, in the end?

Scottand. Which pays, in the end?
The Sabbath began at sunset on Friday and lasted until sunset on Saturday.
At the former bour Nehemiah slosed-thecity gates and directed that they be kept closed during the Sabbath. Naturally this was a surprise to the merchants and porters who were there ready to be-gin their usual traffic, but after they had been shut out of the city once or twice for twenty-four hours they began to see that there was a new man at the head of affairs whose commands could

not be easily evaded.

Notice that Nehemiah always set other men to carry out the reforms as soon as he could trust them. That is a good point for reformers. Don't try to hold the reins yourself all the time. Your, supporters may not do it quite so well, but it is better to have them do it, nevertheless. Let the Levites guard the gates. Set the children to promoting Sunday rest and more will be accomplished than

if the preacher tries to do it alone.

This is the great opportunity for teaching sound doctrine on the Sunday quesing sound doctrine on the Sunday ques-tion. It is useless to try to prescribe any-rules for such teaching. The teacher must follow his own conscience and common sense and understanding of the Bible. One thing may be said, however, the teaching should be positive rather than negative. Do not spend the time-talling requirements which the smalltelling young people what they ought not to do on Sunday. Put it the other way and suggest things that it is their privilege and opportunity to do-especially with regard to the part of the day unoccupied by public worship. Not merely good reading, but many forms of un-selfish service may be suggested.

Next Lesson "Lessons in Giving."-Mal. 1; 6-11; 3; 8-12,

A Negro Village

Oberton by a visage in the Cheeks with another, Indian territory, of the Price of inhabitants ail of whose are one ed. The postatister is a colored action the notary junition is colored and there is a ologed marsani. The fown has not yet it is no distance to work for a living, , been incorporated but likely will be soon, when the entire set of others will i be colored.

The Present Day Pig. The pig of to-day is infinitely supe-

for to that which was generally found in this country, say, a quarter of a century since. Of this there appears to be little doubt, and, further, the breeders of pure bred pigs would appear to be well within their right when claiming that this marked improvevas mainly owing to the pigs which had been distributed from their herds, principally for crossing in the more ordinary farm pigs. But do the pure bred pigs of to day possess anycommercial points as they should pos-sess or are they so much in advance of the common country pigs as they were two or three decade or three decades since? We fear And yet the difficulty of improving the pig stock of the country is now far greater than it was in years gone by, owing to the difference in form and quality between the two classes of pig having become less pro-

Another difficulty presents itself to the breeders of pure bred pigs of to-day—the public taste, or fashion, demands a pig of the form and aubstance which is somewhat contrary to the form of the original pig, which carried the greater part of its weight in the fore quarters, whereas now the pig of to-day must furnish the greater portion of its meat-from the ribs and hind quarters. Thus the pig of to-day must be a manufactured the wild hog, from which all our do-



THE PIG OF TO-DAY

mesticated pigs are descended, was so formed for defense and for the search for roots, bulbs, etc., that the major portion of its weight was in the fore quarters. We not only have to attempt to produce pigs totally dissimilar in form and character to the original foundation stock, but we have to be most particular in mating animals or we inevitably produce a pig with many of the undestrable points of the parents, and with few of those qualities which we are auxious to see exemplified in the plg of to-day.

Great Yield of Wheat, In Belgium they sow a small piece of a few square rods with wheat, sowing seed broadcast and rather thickly, usually in September. They then prefield by plowing deeply in narrow furrows, putting on edge several times, and then narrowing with fine harrow to kill any weeds that may come. It is, however, left in the rough furrow after the last plowing, which gives a chance for the frost to pulverize the soil, and kill insect eggs or pupa. In the spring this field is heav-ily manured, plowed, harrowed, and finally raked with an iron-toothed rake A marker then marks rows ten inches apart, and furrows two or three inches deep are made along the mark. Anoth er takes up the plants from the bed wheat was sown in the fall, separating them to single plants and rejecting any poor ones. These plants are put in the furrows about four inches apart, the roots well covered with soil, and then patted down solid with the back of the shoyel. At times the soil is stirred with a hoe and all weeds killed. Where four or five work together, each doing his or her own part of the work, for women and children assist at it, the transplanting is more than a cent's expense.—American done very rapidly. The plants being Agriculturist. strong stool out to 30 or 40 stems each and is well covered, and it is said 100 bushels per acre is a common yield, and from that to 150 bushels. A they fed three lots of two steers each as three-acre field is a large one there, but follows: Lot 1 had 57 pounds of enity yields as much as many 20-acre silage each, lot 2, 31 pounds of silage fields in this country. Labor is more abundant than land, but a little seed, roots and 11 pounds of hay. Each had

Flies and Mosquitoes.

At a meeting of entomologists at Coimmbus, Ohio, last summer, a paper was read in which an expert connected with the Russian Government reported that the gadflies, sometimes known as horseflies or deerflies in different sections, would be destroyed by covering the surface of the pools of water from which they drink with a thin film of kerosene oil. Sometimes covering one such pool will destroy them over a large section of country. Some time ago Prof. L. O. Howard, of the Agricultural Department, reported that the use of a small quantity of kerosene in this way. on ponds and other pools of stagnant water would destroy the larva of the mosquitoes that bred there, and if it will also destroy gadflies it would be well worth making use of it in sections where these insects are a continual forment to man and beast, and more es- took a good inch plank about eight feet pecially to the poor beasts that must long; bored a hole near one end, tied star all day in the pastures near these to rod at back end of waron bed, close ponds and swamps.

Killing Sparrows.

A writer tells of the nuisance English sparrows were about his house and I could, after standing two pieces in barn, until he got a gun, and in about 200 shots he killed twenty-five of them. and seared away a million, more or less, We think his markmanship was not as good as that of the Boers. We saw one of our neighbors kill thirty-three of them at the shot, and it was not a large all by myself. flock of sparrops either, at least after the shooting bleed them outs a few some eather there, so that with a good charge of fine shot, a man ought the first. These that are stated away it full of 3-inch holes, but into trough will from to more aunthor day. After he and this with water. The board always has had a few such shorts each fall. The floor's on top, and it is impossible for

tive song birds and insect destroyer around the buildings again. By the way, those sparrows make a nice little pot ple, as we know, for we helped ea those thirty-three, but the picking and

dressing them was worth more than the game,-Exchange,

A Great Potato Crop.
The average yield of potatoes in the United States is said to be 85 bushels per acre. The Canada yield is report ed as averaging 20 to 25 bushels higher than that, while in England a good eron may be 240 hushels, which is no more than some farmers here obtain who manure liberally and try to grow good crops. But on the estate of Lord Rosehery at Dalmeny, Scotland, they are reported to obtain an average of 720 bushels to the acre. How does do it? He puts 30 gross tons, 2,240 pounds to the ton, to the acre, of manure, mostly from the city of Edin burgh, plowed in upon a clean stubble in the fall; then in the spring he grubs in 448 pounds of "ground" lime, and at planting time he puts in the drill per acre 448 pounds of superphosphate and 112 pounds each of myriate of potash, sulphate of potash, fermented bone meal and sulphate of ammonia. Here, then, is \$96 pounds of good fertilizer material in the drill, beside the lime, and the 30 tons, which we should

nure. Profit in Squabs.

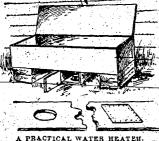
Make each pair of birds take a cer ain box. For instance, if the birds eem to prefer a high box, give it to hem; if a low one, choose one nearer the floor. One can always judge by their actions. All the empty boxes must be kept closed. It is surprising now quickly they will learn their own boxes, and once settled the male bird defles all intrusion. By so doing you learn all your birds by sight, and if there are odd or strayed ones in the they may be removed. At night s the best time to look them over.

call here 33 tons, 1,200 pounds of ma-

Feed little besides corn and wheat with a box of oyster shells and grit. To avoid disease clean the boxes from hich the squabs have been taken to kill and scrape the floor once a week or every two weeks. Keep air-slacked lime and carbolic acid scattered about profusely and the disease will soon de part. This must be done frequently the year round, as perseverance and constant attention are the only way to success.—Farmers Voice.

Here's a Water Heater.

There is no question about the advis ability of taking the chill off the water that is given to cattle in the winter The problem is to secure a practical, cheap way of warming the water. The llustration shows how this may be The trough is raised as shown and a circular opening cut in the bot om. A thick body of white lead is spread about this opening and a sheet of galvanized iron is then tacked firm



A PRACTICAL WATER HEATEN.

v down upon the lead as shown. Un er this is made a box and in it is placed a small oil stove. Have two small holes in the door and in the rear wall of the box near the top. the cover down, a whole troughful of i temperature where it will be safe for stock to drink it, and that, too, at almost no trouble at all, and at hardly

Enttening Cattl

At the Ontarlo Agricultural College on a little land produces a large crop.— about 12 pounds a day of grain, consist-American Cultivator. Ing of ground peas, barley and outs. Lot 1 weighed 2,789 pounds at the begin ning, and in 146 days gained 555 pounds or 1.9 pounds each per day. Lot 2 weighed 2,735 pounds at first gained in same time 448 pounds, or 1.53 pounds each per day. Lot 3 weighed 2,672 pounds, and in the time gained 537 nounds, or 1.84 pounds a day. The gain by feeding only ensilage and grain was not much larger than that on roots and hay with grain, but all estimates indicate that the sllage is much more easily and cheaply produced, the 57 pounds requiring less land and less labor than the 43 pounds of roots, to say nothing of cost of the hay.

> Hanting Shocked Corn. When I went to hauf in my shocked corn, says a correspondent, having uc low-wheeled wagon and no one to help me I found it would be mor busines loading by myself from the ground. I up, so one end would rest on end of bed floor and other end on the ground; nailed several clears on top side to walk up on, put all on bed from ground front end between end-gate and rod; then take up armful, walk up on plank and load to front end and walk down Let plank drag. Always ready when von stop. Commence unloading from the back end. Unloaded under shed

Watering Trough for Poultry. To make a watering trough for poultry take three pieces of board 1x6x3 feet long; make a square trough, then easil to kill half the flock every time take a board that will fit inside and bore aparrons will avoid that place and is young fewls to get themselves wet, as

FRINGE IS COMING IN.

T'S AN UNMISTAKABLE SIGN OF THIS SEASON,

The Effect of Lateness Is Imparted to Contume, Hat or Bodice by Some Little Trick of Detail-Some Polonaise

New York correspondence

with all the rest. The final anderskir may be only a few inches deep, or it may show simost to the knees. Sometimes the first overskirt is slashed to show the rr one, and in some cases both over-and polonaise are slashed to the In this model the lower skirt was colored silk, next it was the same silk embroidered in green and gold and the polonaise was sage green broadcloth. Tucked silk gave the yoke, and black velvet on the bodice was cleverly arrang-ed to relieve princess severity.

Between these two costumes is one of the gowns that by current standards are classified as simple, though they usually are marked by exquisite fit and high grade materials, so are costly product. This one was a warm brown came!'s hair, black looped cording supplying the worth while to consider details, that the new selection may do the wearer credit, or so that the garment all ready on hand may safely disguise its date under someupto-the-minute touch of finish. In many Between these two costumes is one of of finish. In many so many and their divergences from the respects there may original are so eleverly disguised that one be nothing about a fancy waist that is not somewhat controlled by the fact is that very few women rentional, but there is preity sure to be dare don the entirely nurelieved princess. some new touch about the neck. Here originality of finish, though it may be neither rich nor elaborate; will supply attehings or other elaboration, and some neither rich nor elaborate; will supply attehings or other elaboration, and some of these quite change the gown in its exactions. Pictured proof of this is here in a waist of polks dotted lavender and made over pink silk, bands of black lace white silk, with yoke and revers of cream passing from collar to skirt hem. A lace. This was pretty, but hardly dis-wreath of black lace roses marked the



THREE POLONAISE MODELS AND A MODIFIED PRINCESS GOWN.

of violet ribbon. It was knotted at the throat, disappeared within the voke, but popped out again and was in sight to the waist line, a pair of velvet tabs holding it. The device is well worth conving, and there are others as effective. A stock searf may be topped at the portion that passes about the neck by an overturned edge of finen, muslin or lace, the scarf ends being fringed out in knotted tassels. Or the roke will extend without neck seum in a high collar shaped up about the ears as only the latest collar is. Then the guarantee of newness may be in a scarf of velvet, usually black, that passes about the neck once, is drawn well down in front and knotted there, the ends falling to the waist. If such ends pass through the yoke, they may be fied once or twice more in how knots.

Fringe is another unmistakable sign of this season. Women have been a long time coming to it, but it is here in force and lends itself beautifully to current fashions. It is upplied in many ways. seam in a high collar shaped up about

and lends itself beautifully to current, fashions. It is applied in many ways. Cloth is heavily embroidered in silk, the ends of silk being knotted into a fringe at all the edges of the cloth. Net enriched by passementeric is fringed at the edge, and passementeric and other "motiffs," as they are called, in silk, net embroidery, etc., are finished with fringe. The most swagger thing is to have the fringe made on the material, but it is swagger enough to buy fringe by the swagger enough to buy fringe by the yard and apply it. Lovely results are shown in expensive cloth costumes.

tinctive without the novel four-in-hand roke line, another below the knees and a third at the head of the skirt flounce re lieved, without breaking, the princess line, which should extend unbroken from throat to edge of skirt. Bands of velvet ribbon are used in this way, converging from yoke line to waist, and from there preading below.

Painting and embroidery are among the most extravagant notions. The rich woman may pay whatever price she likes for such decoration, and the possessor of a short pocketbook can do the work for herself, perhaps. Then she has to consider the question of dressing up to it. Silk, satin and cloth are embroidered and painted. Compromises are effected when painting is desired on cloth by embroidering into place painted designs in silk In the next illustration is a pastel green cloth gown with a flight of birds in painted silk applied on the cloth below a wreath of embroidered flowers.

The bolero is a feature of some of the

most elaborate gowns, as well as of the most emporate gowns, as wen as of the simpler failured ones. As a rule the bolero is long at the back. That pictured here provides a pretty variation in a bolero fastening to outline a yoke and curving away again to show an under polonaise back, and bolero-and-overdress pointaise back, and outer-and-overdress front. Very often there is a suggestion of a skirt line under a double overdress, away down at the hem, just to give a line of color matching yoke, or finish of bo-lero. This was the case in the model the artist chose. Scarlet ladies' cloth was



THE HEIGHT OF ELABORATION IN CLOTH GOWNS.

where course ardiery and short overariess are made of embroidered cloth or crepe with tringe knotied in. Lace edged with tringe, too, is beautiful, and is applied in various ways. The fringed dress shown here had a long polonaise overdress of soft pink cloth from beneath the scallons of which a pink silk underskirt showed. The short polonaise was fring ed crepe to match, the crepe embroidered in cashmere colors, the fringe making part of the elaboration of the bodice as

This effects a polonaise over a double skirt, which is a fashionable trick just now and which, in unother form, appears in the third gown of this, row. Of the fashion it may be said that it cuts up the figure a good deal, but it is stylish and sometimes suits one's cloth finely, so in wheth consideration. The releasing is worth consideration. The polonais is worth consideration. The polonaise for such skirts is usually rather claborate, as the frinced one just described. It is usually serobled, or cut in scallops or points and shaped down in front. The skirt showing below is usually of teme chalorate-inaceria. It may match the yoke or waisteant, which the pelonaise or dinatily shows or it may be a piece of controller of sik contrasting in coloring

where bodice drapery and short overdress its main material, its stitching was black and green, and bolero and skirt hen were embroidered in the same colors. Copyright, 1899.

Bang Up-to-Date. A small boy dashed breathless into

merchant's office. "Is the guy nor in?" "Yes; what do you want?"

"Must see him myself. Most pertick "But you can't; he's enagaged,"

"Must see him immedit. Most per-tickler." The boy's importunity got him in, "Well, boy, what is it you want?"

aid the merchant, anxiously. "D'yer want a orffice boy, sir? "You impudent rascall. No, we've got

"No, you aim I sir, he's just bin run

ver in Cheapside Boy engaged. Lendon Th Bits Expert on Lubaters.

The Smithsonian Institution has a woman expert on lobsters and crabs.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

His Confession SHE,

You little knew when first we met That some day you should be The lucky one I'd chosen to let Pay all my bills for me.

HE. 'Tis true, 'tis true, I little knew What was in store that day, For if I had I'll say to you

That I'd have run away. -Chicago Times-Herald.

His Love Specific, come," he shid, tenderly, "te "I have come," he shid, tenderly, "to ask you for this little hand. Not that one—this one!"

And he reached for the one that had he rings on it.-Chicago Tribune.

Condonsed Wit.

"I'm sure I don't know what's the matter with me," said the glant. ache all over." "Don't you wish you was me," piped the dwarf. "It must be awful to suffer so much at a time,"

Too Zealous Ida-They say Mand didn't succeed

as a nurse. May-No; she aroused the patient every few minutes to ask him if he was resting easy.-Chicago News.

For a New Generation-

"A war always brings in a new en of literary work," said the friend.
"Yes," said the man with magazine responsibilities on his mind. "We've got go to work now an names in our anecdotes." got go to work now and change all the

Where He Acquired It. "Do you know why Mr. Smart has such hatred for women?" "Well, he used to be behind the bar

- Paradoxical.

gain counter of a large drapery shop.'

"He's a thorough pessimist." "What do you mean by a pessimist?"
"Why, a man who doesn't believe there is any true satisfaction in life." "Then he isn't one. Anybody who. gets as much satisfaction out of being pessimistic as he does couldn't be a Poland.

thorough pessimist." -- Washington

Didn't Look to See.

"Oh, Major Blower! Is it true you nce ran an Indian to death?" "It is quite true. Miss."
"And how far did the Indian run?"

"I cannot tell you. I was looking straight ahead all the time until L got nek to camp."-Omaha World-Herald Cousin Bob-So Arthur proposed last

Mand-Yes Cousin Bob-And did you accept

-Judy.

him : Mand-I was so awfully excited, I don't know whether I accepted him of not. If he comes to-night 1 did, and if he doesn't I didn't.-Boston Home Journal.

Foreigner Thought He Knew.

"You think you know a lot about on country," said the American traveling abroad, "and you really don't know a thing. What is the principal product of the United States?"

"Heiresses," answered the titled for eigner, "and that is also your principa export."-Chicago Post.

Out of Sight. "I thought I had cut the pie so would go around," remarked the landlady to the pious boarder, "but I cau't understand what has become of your

"Ah." replied the pious boarder "that must be the piece that passeth understanding."—Philadelphia Record.

Quite Up to the Times Agent-Yes, that is an incubator to

Old Lady-A great invention. But, then, it seems and that the little tot in there should never hear its mother's

"Rock-a-By Baby."

Who Could Chide Her? The Bird Lover-I see you wear a hat trimmed with bird's wings. Do you know that nearly two million birds were slaughtered last year to make adornment for women's hats? Sweet Young Thing-Good-graclous! Oh, well, anyway, among so many one little bird don't count.-In-

Easily Amused.

dianapolis Journal.

Young Man-I have been-er-very attentive to your daughter for some time and she-er-has listened favorably to my suit. If you will give your consent, I will do my best to make her happy. Mr. Olddad-Oh, that's easy enough

my dear young friend, easy enough. Just give her a blank check book to fill out as she pleases.

Worried.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "is there any such thing as wireless telegraphy?" "Why, it hasn't been perfected yet But I believe there is such a thing.

"Well, they ought to put a stop to it right, away. The iden of scattering all those messages indiscriminately through the air we breathe! It must he very unhealthy."

Strict Truth.

May-She says she can trace her an-cestry on her mother's side back to the onquest of England,

Fay-That's correct. Her maternal grandmother was married in leap year to a man named England. — Catholic Standard and Times.

In the lumber of Honolula telephone service between vessels may be obtained by connecting with the permanent telephone cable in the harbor.

Model yachts cost as much as \$150, and may be considered fairly expensive playthings

FREAK TOWNS.

Cities of the Old World with Very Quee Intiabliants,

About one-third of the population of the Flemish city of Gheel are lunatics. Those mentally defineed are sent there from all over the Continent, the idea being that the freedom given in this town, which lives on lunatics, will help to cure the patients. Yet the cure is founded on a very improbable legend. A king's daughter having, during the Middle Ages, eloped to this city with a forbidden lover, was followed by her father, who, chancing to meet her at a street corner, promptly cut off her head. Two lunatics passing at the time were so shocked by this act that they regained their reason, and the town got its livelihood.

The town of Gibraltar, owing to its position in regard to Spain, has practically been in a state of siege for over two centuries. At sunset the draw bridges are raised, and at sunrise they are again let down to the tune of the revellle. The whole town is kept under strict military rule, none but Englishmen being allowed to enter with out a pass, and none but residents under any conditions being allowed to sleep within the town.

The town of Iquitos, in South America, is a seaport situated some 4,000 niles from the sen. Yet it boasts some of the finest dock yards in the world Ships from every port and of every build, from the tramp steamer to the Atlantic liner, can enter its port by salling or steaming up the River

Amazon. There is a large city in Northern China whose inhabitants, numbering many thousands, never speak to one another, eat or drink. It is a city of graves. The corpses are deposited in earthen urns, and, having left a little rice and opium for the spirits of the departed to eat or give as offering to the national dragon - the living relatives hurry away from the town of the dead. But at nightfall, from out of the hidden caves, and even sometime desecrated urns, creep lepers and out easts, who, while they make merry with the yiands, laugh at the simple faith of the givers, who suppose in the morning that the gods have devoured them.

There are two cities many of whose inhabitants have never seen God's sky
-Epernay, in France, and Wielicka, in

The former consists of miles upon miles of subterranean streets hewn out of the chalky soil, and cemented with millions upon millions of champague bottles, of all blends and vintages, left there to ripen.

Wielicka is hewn out of salt-in fact. a great salt mine, so large that the workers in it are also inhabitants Many families date back three or four generations since any of their number have seen the world-from the outside. Many centuries have passed since a

man was seen in or near the town of Caryes, situate on the coast of Mace donia. The town is dominated by a large monastery, and no woman is ever allowed to enter its gates. Even the inhabitants and Turkish guards are obliged to be bachelors. The greatest punishment in the Turkish army is to

be sent to Caryes.

Loud's Island, lying off the coast of the State of Maine, is ideal from one point of view and also unique. It boasts of no police or ruling power of any kind, and, consequently, no taxes This town, which has a population of nearly 1,000, was started by a deserter from the British navy, one John Loud, and his descendants to day are the aristocracy. It speaks well for this town that no murder has ever been committed there, and only once have the inhabitants been called in to settle a local dispute, and then the evidence was so strong for both parties that to restore peace it was decided that both were in the wrong, and if they did not keep the peace they would have to give up their right to live in Loud's Town.

The Cat and the Cuckoo.

Do you know of a good Christlan home for a cuckoo clock? A few days ago I installed one at my residence and Harlem has been to pay there ever since. Slumber has been sadly interrupted, and at the midnight hour especially the cuckoo gets in one of oothing voice.

Agent—Oh, that's all right. There's his longest and most effective solos, a nhonographic attachment that sings Every one in the household but myself mentally vows to wring that bird's neck before another sun-up. Even the house cat has joined the majority in a conspiracy to extinguish the interloper who has disturbed the serenity of this usually quiet nome. When the cat first discovered the "songster" he made an unsuccessful effort to capture what appeared to him would be a choice morsel. And he hadn't had a hird to eat since frosts came. Patiently he watched for the bird, who appeared "on time." From the floor a music box and then on top of a library lamp was the work of au instant only and a final spring at the clock brought no results except the smashing of the globe on the lamp. The little door on the clock "ble shut" just as puss got there and the bird was saved this time, but I am apprehensive of the future, hence my inquiry.-Correspondent of Hartford Courant,

A Remarkable Country,

In Iceland there are no prisons, and the inhabitants are so honest in their habits that such material defenses to property as locks, bolts and bars are not required. Yet its history for the past thousand years records no more than two thefts. Of these two cases, one was that of

a native who was detected after stealing several slicep; but as he had done so to supply his family, who were suf fering for want of food when he had broken his arm, provisions were fur nished to them, and work was found for him when he was able to do it and meanwhile he was placed unde medical care; but the stigma attach ed to his crime was considered suffielent punishment.

The other theft was made by a Ger man, who stole seventeen slicep. But, as he was in comfortable circumstances and the robbery was malicious the sentence passed upon him was that he should at once sell all his property Pearson's Weekly

Lake Superior is the largest body of resh water in the world, covering \$2,000 square miles.



Prejudice.-Nothing is more impervious to proof or logic than prejudice.-Prof. Felix Adler, Ethical Culture, New York City.

Christian Scientists.-Christian Scientists believe that God is infinite love, the beautiful source of all life, the great physician who heals all our diseases.— Wm. G. Ewing, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

Blessed in Work.-A secret of bless-dness in work is the conviction that we are doing the work that God vishes us to do, for the benefit of our fellow-men.-Rev. Dr. Kent, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Transformation. - The transformaions nature works upon things dumb and dead are as nothing compared to the transformation that God can work upon man's soul .- Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Church of God.-The church of God knows no classes and no masses Before its alters stand only men and women and its ordinations and sa ment make no distinctions.-Rev. H. E. Foss, Methodist, Bangor, Me.

Unbelief.-Unbelief is the sin of all We become very much exercised over our special slus-but the sin of all sins is the rejection of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior.—Rev. W. B.

Stradley, Episcopalian, Atlanta, Ga. The Living Christ.-The living Christ nust abide with us in the church and everywhere. What he will not say we not utter. In his steps is the safe path for us to take.—Rev. Albert

Hyde, Congregationalist, Toledo, Ohio. The New Church.-The new church is often misrepresented, some claiming that we are Spiritualists, others that we do not accept the divinity of Christ. We found our faith on the Bible - Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Swedenborgian, New

Skeptical.-Half the scientific men of Europe—in England and America a much smaller proportion—are skeptical of the integrity of the human mind when the heart and conscience are involved .- Rev. S. R. Calthron, Unita rian, Syracuse, N. Y.

The Jewish Creed.-The keynote of the Jewish creed has been holiness unto the Lord. It has made them a neople distinguished for virtue, temper ance and purity, the chosen people of God.—Rev. F. E. Williams, Presbyte rian, Baltimore, Md.

Weakness of the Christian.-The conscious weakness of the Christian is a virtue whose prayer finds answer in the co-operation of the victorious hand of God, the glory of which the firma-ment declares.—Rev. W. D. Thatcher, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Christians Christians must obey that final command of their risen Lord to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." loes not mean that every Christian should be a foreign missionary.—Rev. E. A. Woods, Baptist, San Francisco, Character Study.-Character study

s always interesting. To search for he springs of human action, and, as far as possible, discover the reason for the divine attitude toward any given man, is a matter of keenest interest .-Rev. W. F. Lloyd, Methodist, Louis ville, Kr.

Inspiration of Christ.-To-day is certainly marked by a return of the in spiration of Christ. The restrictive form of Christianity comes for shor of being the ideal; it does not tell of his spirit in any form, nor reveal the broad possibilities of the Christian life. Rev. J. S. Penman, Bangor, Me.

Whole Personalities.-When desiring to share the father's life, we try to perfect ourselves as whole personalities, striving in all the functions of body and soul to become a finished instrument of divine activity that is religion; that is salvation.—Rev. Lester Bradner, Episcopallan, New York.

Divine Institutions.-It is quite unlversally believed that there are three particularly divine institutions—the hinrch and ily the the state: ' fundamental elements which enter so thoroughly into the life of every indiridual, come out of the heart.-Rev. C. C. Rowlinson, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind. First Cry of the Soul.-The first ery

of the soul is that the past may be blotted out, forgotten, regarded as hough it were not. Every hope for he future seems to lie in escape from its bondage. This desire fosters be ief in atoning sacrifice.-Rev. A. Y. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenec tady, N. Y.

The Body.-The body, like the mind and soul, is an attribute of whom we call God. But while the body may be dissolved to the last analysis as a physical substance, the mind cannot be comprehended at all, except that consciousness feels its force, so speak.-T. B. Wilson, Threosophite, Kansas City, Mo.

Critical Study of the Bible.-The critcal study of the Bible has uncovered the Word of God itself to the modern world. It is not too much to say that we have gained a new Bible. The Bible itself is the same Bible, but in our age the distinction has become plain between the Bible itself and the opinions of men respecting it. We are no longe compelled to study the Bible behind the vell of these opinions, but may study it face to face. This study regarded by some as destructive. It is destructive of all sound human opin fons about the Bible. It is not describe live of the Bible itself.-Rev. Dr. Briggs, Episcopalian, New York Caty

Origin of Goldfish.

Goldfish are of Chinese orig to They were originally found in a large take near Mt. Tsientsing, are were brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme, de Poncontour

R selan oth latter Vice and Sany in this country see Trues Then I'll leave it Oth all thave you a permit Science?" Travelor "No, or " fifteni . "Then you cannot go . I give von twenty four hours to make up your aind as to what you shall do."

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1899. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

It was expansion that changed a fusion majority of 370 in South Dakota in 1898 to a Republican majority of 8,000 in 1899.

The late election in Kentucky was exceptionally tame, only 24 men thus far having been reported killed in quarrels growing out of the election.

Germany's demand for American apples is the largest in Europe. England comes next and neither country can get all it wants of the splendid

Seven years ago the foreign trade of the United States reached \$,1000. 000,000 for the first time and this year it will go beyond \$2,000.000.000-Uncle Sam's varieties of expansion are an interesting study.

A thread trust with a capital of \$100,000,000: and taking in the English. Scotch and American thread companies, is the latest thing in the combination line. It is big enough to sew up every thing in sight.

The cruiser Charleston, wrecked on the uncharted coral reef off the northern coast of Luzon has gone to its grave, and now lies chattered on the bottom. While there is a senti mental regret at her loss it it is not a bad thing for the navy. It had served its purpose, and will be replaced by a modern warship superior in speed, strength and equipment.

It is very probable that the next Michigan Legislature will re-district the state. Congressional aspirants are making calculations already, and some very artistic outlines will be given to some of the boundaries, i their suggestions are to be followed. New legislative and senatorial districts are also receiving their share of speculation. -The Politician.

Prof. R. C. Kedzie's letter to Pres sident Cranage of the Michigan Sugar Company is respectfully commended to the perusal of the agents of the sugar trust, who have been attempting to discredit the product of independent refineries. Prof. Kedzie's analysis of Michigan sugar shows that it contains 99.8 per cent sucrose, or real sugar. Purer sugar was never placed upon the market, and this is what is worrying the trust -Bay City Tribune.

The name of Henry Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vanis," is familiar to General Manderson, Nebraska's able every reading American, yet, so far ex-senator, disjoses of a good deal of as we know, it has never been signed of this impedialism balderdash by to anything in an American mag-showing that the army of 65,000 to however will be found a prose-poem an army of 20,000 was in 1850, or of his, Englished by his authorized 20,000 in 1870. The timid souls who translater, Jeremiah Curtin, and not are apprehensive of militarism may yet published even in Polish. It is possess their souls in peace, The called "The Judgment of Peter and country is safe so long as millions of to exceed a thousand dollars at a rea-Paul on Olympus."

It comes with a painful shock that an expert testified before the Senate What a Well Known Ballroad Man on one of the best farms on earth, committee to investigate the a ulteration of food, that in five years camping on the trail of adulteration with the backache. I was induced and religious liberty and his children he had found only one that was locally relieved me. I gladly poisonous, and that was used to color recommend it to anyone, especially a temperance drink. There may be to my friends among the train men. a moral here, but the molder of pub-who re very generally similiarly af-lic opinion will do well to fall back his. d. George H. Hausan, engineer on the safe statement, that the dript on L. E. & W. R. R. on the safe statement that the drink was not water .- Detroit Journal.

Young man don't swear. There is no occasion for it outside of a print- candidate, got a majority of the office, where it is useful when the votes cast in Kentucky in the recent paper is behind time. It also comes handy in proof reading and is indispensible when the ink works bad and the press begins to buck. It is sometimes brought into use when supposes Goebel came within several foreman's mad; and has been known to entirely remove that tired feeling of the editor when he looks over the still have hope of being able to inpaper after it is printed. Outside of augurate their candidate. By the a printing office it is a foolish habit.

The aunouncement that Col. Bliss will be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in the next republican convention has created quite a flarry among the other candidates. Col. Elliss has many friends throughout the state, and if he shall be honored by the nomination there will be no doubt about his election. Col. Bliss has always been stalwart republican, and every time he has been defeated in convention he has taken his coat off next day, and worked enthusiastically for his successful rival.-Bay City Tribune.

W ANTED—Several persons for district of the managers in this state to represent the first own and surranding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$30, payable weekly, Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Encloses elf-andressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 220 Caxton Building, Chicago. mwv903mp.

Don't R sk Your Life.

Many of your friends, or people you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fa tal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Fo ey's Honey and Tar, a safe sure and pleasant comeh medicine, would have saved them It is guaranteed L. Fournier.

As showing the benefits of manu facturing concerns to a town, the Bay City sugar and chicory compan les paid out to the farmers one day last week over \$75,000. Besides this there are the amounts paid to employes, which add several thousand

For Hoarseness.

George A. Pontins, Upper Sandus ky, O. writes; I have been using Fo-ley's Honey and tar for sore throat and hoarseness and find it is the best remedy I ever tried. It stopped the cough immediately and relieved all soreness. L. Fournier.

When the foolish man wants to buy or sell anything, herides all over the county in the hot sun, looking for the party of the second part 1897, from Vyborg, Fechuanaland, The wise man puts a few lines in he wiles: "Before starting on the the newspaper and lets them go all last campaign I bought a quantity of over the county for him. while he Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dislts in the shade, or goes along about his business. Whenever any man has a cow or a horse to sell, there is some other man somewhere who is For sale by L. Fournier. waiting to buy the thing, but these two men may travel a week without finding each other. Advertising will bring them together.

Any Old Sore.

Cut, bruise or sprain quickly heal ed with Banner Saive the greatest healing remedy in the world. 25c.

A dispatch to the Globe Democrat from Colorado Springs shows that the Cripple Creek district of Colorado had a gold output a little in excess of \$2,000,000 in October, which is a large increase over that of any preceding month, and the indications are that the product of that locality for the year will amount to about \$20,000,000. This shows that Colorado, gains being reported from other parts of that state also, will continue to hold the first place among the gold producing states of the country. California, too, as well as some of the other mining localities, report gold gains.

How to Prevent a Cold. After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent pneumonia or consumption if taken in time. L. Four

The increase in the regular army of the U.S. which is causing some distinguished citizens to see the her continually for nine years. We speek at imperialism means one of have tried all kinds of medicines and spooks of imperialism, means one soldier to every 55 square miles, and if per cent, there would be only one cine and thought of trying it soldier to every the usand inhabitants. In the December Century, day is proportionately smaller than its sons stand ready to defend it.-Sag. Courier-Herald.

Folev's Kidney Cure!

I have been troubled a great deal

"he is a great significance in the fact that many leading democrats admit that Taylor, the republican election. It is the persons who count the votes, however, and not those who cast them, who decide the election under the Guebel plan. Nobody thousand of receiving as many ballots as Taylor, but the Goebelites familiar process of throwing out the votes of districts or counties in which the Republican lead is, so long that it could not be overcome by any chicanary in that particular place, Goebel expects to get a technical plurality. of the ballots. If Goebel succeeds in his conspiracy a rising will take place which will put Kentucky in the Republican column with such a big majority in 1900 that even Goebel and his ballot-anihilating law can not set it aside. -- Globe-Democrat.

Given up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley s Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your

D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincin-

The Boer Girl at Home.

Republic. Consequently, an article tary of state, although under the that the extension of principles of the on "The Boer Girl of South Africa." old law the president pro tempore by the author of "Oom Paul's People," was first in the line of succession.—

to appear in the January Ladles' Saginaw Courier, Herald. Home Journal will be interesting.

Used by Brit sh Soldiers in Airica. Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous reb el Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4 arrhoea remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint and had given to my men, and ir

The month of October wound up in a very gratifying way to the Treasury. The receipts for the month were \$47,538 588, and the expenditures \$44,012,000, making a surplus for the month of \$3,521,588. For the same month last year the receipts were only \$39,630,052, and the expenditures \$53,903,000.—National

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people every-where take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of fineumonia it has averted. and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a graud, good medicine. For sale by L. Fournier.

Fifty British trusts have been or ganized within a short time, and they are properly classified by this name. A board of trustees holds the property and controls all the establishments combined. One trust in free trade England runs 100 business houses in London alone.

Chamberlam's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You. My wife has been using Chamber-lain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained doctors without receiving any bene fit from any of them. One day we the army were further increased 25 saw an advertisement of this mediwe did with the best of satisfaction She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. Adolph L. Millet, Manchester, N. H. For sale by L. Fournier.

> That man with a quarter-section farm located in a good northern or western state, who has a comfortable home, a good wife and a lot of bright boys and girls, and who is not in debt sonable rate of interest, should have no kick coming at providence, the government or the seasons. He lives purest air, enjoys the largest civil the best of educational facilities, and can be right in touch with all the marvelous progress of the age. For such a man to howl and whine, and be preaching the gospel of pessimism and calamity, is sufficient to even make the Lord sorry that he ever created such a being.-Cheboygan Tribune.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most suc resultal remedy in use for howel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and re-

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. 1 ss. A TASESSION of the Probate Court for said A TASESSION of the Probate office in the filage of Griyling on the twentieth day of November in the year one thousand eight nundred and ninety-nine.

Present John J. COVENTRY,
Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of William Wherman, deceased.

IN THEMATTER Of the estate of William W. Sherman, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, only verified, of Charles E. Sherman, a son of above named deceased, praying that a day may be fixed for hearing his petition, and that the administration of the above named estate may be granted to Benjamin F. Sherman or some other suitable person.
Therenpon it is ordered, that Monday, the eighteenth day of Decembernext, at 100 clock in the forehoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at the sossion of said cour, then to be holden in the Probate office in the village of Crayling and show causaff and show the said potitioner give notes of the heirs and nit persons interested in said estate of the pendant part of the course of the said said petition, and the leaving thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Crawford Avalanche," a newspaper printed and circulated in that co my three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(AEAD) JOHN J. COVENTRY,

JOHN J. COVENTRY, Judge of Proba-

The office of vice-president, made ticket offices of the C. H. & D. Ry. Hobert, remains vacant during the result on the first and third Tuesdays of mainder of this administration. Mr. Low round trip rates Hobert's death does not make even a green and to all points in the West level vacance of the resulting offices of the Control of the same remains and the resulting of the resul South and Southwest. If you con-template a trip this winter it will the senate. That body always elects protection to life and property, that be to your laterest to consult your a president pro tempore, who pres will develope to its utmost capabilities of the natives not only for self-Much has been said of the sturdy, ily. Senator Frye, as president pro year to make the islands a prosperfru: al Dutch farmers of the Trans- tempore, will call the senate to ous archipelago filled with prosper, vaal, but little is known of their order, and will preside, unless a ous and happy people. Yet there swerthearts, wives and daughters, successor to him is appointed by the are some foolish persons in this counwho have contributed so largely to Senate. He does not become vice- try who have wrought themselve-

"Within 5 years from the present va ant by the death of Garret A. time," remarks The Kansas City legal vacancy as prosiding officer, of ment that will give the strongest not in the room, in theory, although government but also for the acquisithe vice-president frequently, by tion of wealth, and that will accomcommon consent, designates some plish more in twenty years than has member to take the chair temporar- been done in the last four hundred

It's not what you buy

Mow You buy it,

That counts. If you buy at_

JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

You know it is right.

We study and watch all points in buying, and you can trust to our judgment. We can not say too much for our fall line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Rubbers, &c.

It is the largest one we have ever shown. The success of our business and the constant increase of pleased customers are the direct results of our keeping faith with the people. Dont' overlook us if you need anything in our line, we give you the best values in Grayling for the money.

R.JOSEPH.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

The Cure that Cures :

Coughs,

Colds,

WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA.

Grippe,

BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

SEND US \$1,00 with this Ad, and we will obtain to your odders. C. O. D., for our officers for Coal for

NORTHWESTERN SUPPLY HOUSE, CHICAGO, IIL

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CINCINN'ATI,

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ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and

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Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo

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Vestibule Sleeping Carson all Night

G, E.G ILMAN, D.P. A.,

Toledo, Ohio.

Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana

ger. Cincinnati, Ohio.

INDIANAPLIS LINE.

roit and Toledo to Indianapolis.

the SOUTH

The direct Line from TOLEDO,

VIA DAYTON,

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS.

to Cincinnati.

Dayton Ry.,

JACKSONVILLE,

Cincinnati,

Grayling, Michigan

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in WHEREAS default has been made in the previous of the money secured by a more aggedated the second day of Aprilin the year eighteenhundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, the second day of Aprilin the year eighteenhundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, the Bensie, Michigan, to V. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mort gage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds-of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan. In Liber D of Mortgages, on page 568, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight o clock a. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 69-109 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

rative. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village

on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1000, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows; to wit. The west half of the southeast quarter [w½ of se½] of sextion twenty eight [28] township twenty live [25] north of Ronge two [5] west containing eighty of Range two [2] west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the gov-Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th
1890. A. KANN, MORTGAGEE.
GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. oc12-13v

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,) SS

County of Crawford, {
STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of Crawford, {
STATE MATTER of the estate of Elisha
Baker, an incompetent person.
Nottoe is hereby given, that in
pursuance of an order granted to the
undersigned guardian of the estate of
said Elisha Baker, by the Hon. Judge of
Probate for the County of Crawford, on
the second day of September) A. D. 1899
there will be sold at public vendue to
the highest bidder, at the South East
corner of Section 30, Town 28 North of
Range 3 West, said place being in the
township of Maple Forest, in the county
of Crawford, in said state, on Saturday,
the 16th day of December, A. D. 1899,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that
day, subject to all incumbrances by
mortgage or otherwise existing, at the
following described real estate to wit:
NW4 of NE4 of Section 31, Town 28
North of Range 3 West, All of the
above described land being in the township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan. ship of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

Dated Maple Forest, Nov. 2, 1899
PHILETUS M. HOYT, Guardian.
nov2-7w.

ROOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty Will C. A. SNOW & CO. tent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C

刘琳多数珠步数弦系统形据综合主弦操作数据器器配置 WE BUYTHE **FARMERS** Grain, Potatoes

≒And other≠

Farm

Products

*;≠ FOR **\$**;*

Cash or Trade

WE SELL Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

Staley's Underwear

-AND
Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson &
Company,
Grayling, - Michigan

************************************* Your last Chance!

OUR GREAT SALE

Positively ends about December 15th.

Don't miss to supply yourself and family with winter apparels, as there will be a great saving for you by buying at this sale,

R. MEYERS.

The Corner Store,

GRAYLING, MICH.

ExxGxx40xx6xxxxxxx

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER.

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE THE WALL PAPER SEASON

is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls

Call and see me before buying elsewhere

Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON



To-day we give thanks.

Pay your subscription and sub scribe for the Household. F. R. Deskrow put up a windmil

for us on the ranche, last week. . Muresco is the best Wall Finish in

the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

I am now prepared to write policies in a first class insurance company. JOSEPH PATTERSON.

T- A. Carney and wife will eat their turkey to-day with friends in Bay City.

For SALE-A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of T. A. Carney. sep28

Hubbard Head was in town Monday, with a wagon load of turkeys

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

An exchange notes there was a prophecy of the admiral's fate in 10th prox. Dewey spelled backwards.

FOR SALE-A good coal stove used but two winters. Inquire at this

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

Over 350 deer licenses have bee issued this season by the county

clerk of Cheboygan county. Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

P. M. Hoyt of Maple Forest brough down a load of poultry. Tuesday, The town will not go hungry.

Advertised Letters-Irving Ver non, Otto Hughlia, Mrs. Susie J Hunt. Wm. Boyne.

Joe Pym and L. Binge, from the eastern part of the township, were in town Saturday, for supplies.

Justice McElroy has been enjoy ing a visit with his nephew, Mr. Taylor, a prosperous farmer of Tus cola County.

A deer was brought down from Lewiston, Monday, that weighed 230 pounds. He was badly shot to pieces before he was caught.

A number of C. E. workers from here were in attendance at the meeting of the society in Maple Forest, last Sunday.

Mrs. H. Hill and Miss Elsic Butler have opened dress-making parlors at Mrs. Hill's home, where they will ing in the town for a store, with be glad to serve the fushionable pub-

Mrs. Burton, of Grayling, was eutertained at the A. B. Marshal house Wednesday, and at ye editors Thursday. -Otsego News.

On account of taking inventory, our store will be closed December 1. Salling, Hanson & Company.

S. S. Claggett is made glad by visit from his mother, which is to him very opportune during the serious illness of his wife.

FOR SALE OR RENT-My blacksmith and repair shop, with tools and everything ready for business. nov23tf. T. Bosson, Grayling, Mich

have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort ment of Machine Needles.

One Frank White was brought down from Frederic, the first of the week, charged with entering the store of Chas. Kelley for the purpose of larceny, and putting Kelley in cently been reorganized, and now

Mrs. Isabel Jones, of Grayling, was in town, Wednesday, on a visit takings of the sort in the Grassy secof inspection to the W. R. C. Refreshments were served and a sociable time enjoyed .- Otsego County

L. Hewitt, of Oscoda county, was in town over Sunday, his first visit dicate of Denver. The company is and steamer accommodations reserved here for a year. He will be remem named for the town of R.yai O.k, on application to ticket agent. hered as a former resident of Grayling, but is now a prosperous farmer just over the county line.

The Sheriff of Tuscola county was here the first of the week, looking after some delinquents, from near Waters, who were located by Sheriff Bitters is a wonderful cure for all Owen. He brought them in, and matters were settled with cash and escurity.

Prosecuting Attorney De Waele, of Roscommon, was in the city yesterday, on his way home from Lansing, where he has been in consultation with the state officials relative to the alleged tax assessment frauds in that county. The prosecutor says that Gov. Pingree has taken action to oust several of the Roscommon supervisors for misconduct in office: -Bay City Tribune.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Emma Hanson's solo, last Friday evening, was a pleasing introduction to the lecture, and was thoroughly enjoyed both by Rev. Kelley and the audience. Miss Inman of Gaylord, accompanied her on the piano.

The open season for hunting deer is drawing to a close and a lot of Dr. Insley has made telephonic disappointed sportsmen will wend connections between his house and their way homeward. Yet deer are more plenty than last season, but on account of the exceedingly fine weather they have remained in the swamps.

Corset Comfort. The Creaco is disconnected at Waist in front with elastic gores at sides. . A corset that cannot break at the Waist Line. When next you buy a corset, try it. Sold only by S. H. & Co.

.The board of County Canvassers were in session, Tuesday, and canvassed the vote of the several townships, cast at the special election, held the 21st inst. for county clerk and gave the certificate of election to James J. Collen, who will qualify to take possession of the office the injuries, inflammation, and all bodil

The Grayling Cornet Band will give a concert at the Opera House, Saturday evening, Dec. 30th. Everybody will remember the date, and remember that it is the duty of every citizen to give them liberal support. There is no organization in the village that will give us more pleasure than a well equipped and well trained band.

Rev. Wm. S. Sayers, an episcopal clergyman, of Detroit, was in town one day last week, looking after the ed to be present at the Woman's missionary interest of that chucch, and desiring to meet members of the Thursday a terucon, December 7th denomination. He proposes to be future, and would like to correspond ter addressed as above will reach him.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hanson returned from a three months visit with family and friends in Indiana. last Friday, having fully enjoyed the trip, but glad to be home again. W regret to say that Mr. Hanson's sight which has failed for the past year, has not improved, and the occulists give him but slight encouragement from treatment, but reccommend absolute rest, which we hope wil give complete restoration.

Julius K. Merz came homs from his newly selected place for business Millersburg, the hustling little town in Presque Isle county, for a little visit with the family. With Mr. A Cross he is putting up the best build dwelling above, and hopes to be ready for business before the nev year. The AVALANCHE wishes them the success they deserve.

The Farmer's Institute is to be Animals, helpful and otherwise", iljustrated with a stereopticon. The coming of Prof. Barrows was no known until the programmes were out, but will change nothing, but the addition.

Never before in the history Grayling did so large an audience greet a lecturer as greeted Rev. Kelley, last Friday evening. His graceful manner and pleasing, voice, com-Orders for parts of all kinds, and bined with talent and wit, prove him for all kinds of Sewing Machines will to be a born orator, with a future before him. He proved himself a before him. He proved himself a thma, hay fever, croup, whooping loyal american citizen when he en-cough. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles listed as chaplain of the 32nd Mich-free at L. Fournier's drug store. listed as chaplain of the 32nd Michigan and therefor speaks from his own experience on the subject "The Yankee Volunteer."

> The Royal Oak Company has rehas ample capital to undertake development work that will stand fair comparison with any other undertion of the Cripple Creek district. The company is in the hands of Attorney J. Maurice Finn, of Cripple Creek, who is its president, and rep-Mich .- Denver Post

Brave Extlorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome malaria, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio. fever and ague and typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but housands have found that Electric malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out, feeland head, and bred, worn-outs feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb. Ill., writes, "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever: than two bottles of Electric Bitters cared them," Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

WANTED-Soveral persons for district of-me in their own and surrounding countles, willing to pay yearly 50%, payable weekly, hestratic temployment with amusual coppor-tunities. References exchanged. Enclose, gift addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park-310 Caxton Building, Chicago. nov39-juno



RESTOR-

Bar-Ben is the greatest known
nerve tonic and blood purifier.
It creates solid flesh, muscle and STRENGTH,
clears the bruin, makes the blood pure and rich,
and causes a general feeling of health, power
ind renowed vitality, while the generative organs
are helped to regain their normal powers, and
the sufferer is quickly made concelous of direct
benefit. One box will work wonders, six should
perfect a cure. 50 cl. A BOX; 50 xcs, \$2.50. For
sale by druggists everywhere, or maided, senied,
on receipt of price. Address DRS. BARYON
AND BENSON. Bar-Ben Blook, Cieveland, O'

Lucien Fournier DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Miss Alta Brown reports the least tardiness in the 6th and 7th grade room for the last month and claims the bunner room in that respect.

Ed tor Sees Wonders. Editor W. V. Barry of Lexington Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave. contracted a severe case of piles. His uick cure through itsing Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures piles

eruptions. Only 25c at L. Fournier's Tourist's Rates

Are now on sale via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in the South and West. Very low round trip rates, West. Very low round trip rates, variable routes and long return limits. Call on your nearest C. H. & D. agent before deciding on the route for your winter trip. D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnatti, Ohio

Every mother and young woman in the county is most earnestly request Section of the Farmer's Institute at the M. E. Church, at 1.30. Mrs here occasionally for service in the Rock wood's paper on "Mothers, wise and otherwise," will be sure to be with any who are interested. A let- helpful. All ladies are most welcome, and are requested to uid in the discussions, and present questions for the question box, of which Mrs Rockwood will have charge.

JEANNETTE WOODWORTH, Chairman

Made Young Again. "One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me

in my 'teens' again" writes D. H Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for liver, stom ach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at L. Four nier's drug store. [_____

The social committee are planning an entertainment to be given in the near future.

Mr. F. Peck leads the Endcavor of this place next Sunday evening. The topic is "Until He come." The Lord's supper. 1 Cor. 11: 23-28. Everyone is invited to come.

Mr. F. Peck and the Misses Wain wright. Wight and Blanshan visited Maple Sugar and made more interesting by the prest the Maple Forest Endcavor last Sun ence of Prof. W. B. Barrows. Wed-day. There were about sixty present nesday evening, Dec. 6th., who will at the meeting. Mr. Bates made a present the subject of "Insects and splendid leader and a good meeting was reported.

> Six Frightful Failures Six terrible failures by six different loctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen of Lockland, O., to an early grave, All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, including coughs, colds, la-grippe, pneumonia, bronchitis, as-

Winter Trips in the Tropics. The C. H. & D. Ry. has on sale at Creek, who is its president, and representative of the Smith-Mollatsyn to destination. Sleeping car space and which is the whole amount claimed disease of Dayser.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition in them flied with the clerk of the circle court for the county of Unwford, state slichigan, praying for the vacation of all the part of the plat of the village of craying, said county, described as follows, to wit: A part of the plat of the village of orayling, in said county, described as follows, to wit: All of block three [3], except lors cleven [11], and o'clock in the forenoon of that day, twelve [12], and blocks four [4], five [5], slX [6], seven [1], elght [8], the [10], elven [11], and twelve [12], and blocks four [4], five [5], slX [6], seven [12], elght [8], the [9], and twelve [12], and blocks four [4], five [5], slX [6], seven [7], elght [8], the [9], and the said premises are described in twelve [12], and tols three [3], four [4], five [6], slX [6], seven [7], elght [8], the [9], and the said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit. The said clock two [2]; all of lots one [1], two [2], three [3], four [4], five [5], slX [6], seven [7], elght [8], the said side of four [8], and the said clock the said plat thereof, and that an application founded aponthe said pention and place any person owning any part of the said village insured stelly adjoint, laz, that part thereof which. It is proposed to vacate, may appear and oppose the same.

Duted November 241-282. Dated November 29th 1899. nov.5-5w

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents: la-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

Cigars! Cigars!

Being overstocked with Cigars we will-sell for a limited time, to reduce our stock, all 10c cigars (excepting straight 10s) at 80 each or two for 15c. Five cents Cigars at 4c each. All leading brands kept

Fournier's Drug Store.

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars



Fruit Evaporators Sap Pails and Spiles.

'Sunlight Gas Generators' For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and privat

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Tes timonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 17th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, executed by Frank S. Burgess, and Anna Burgess, his wife.

both of Grayling, Michigan, to Dora Bossbach, of Sterling, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the of-fice of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford, in Liber E of mort-The C. H. & D. Ry. has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize, British Honduras, Livingstone and Port Barries, Guatamala, Port Cortez, Ciba and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras, Port Limon, Costa Rica, Body and the declares the said mortgage due and payable immediately. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage tibe date of this cas de Tora, Columbia, Bluegelds and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Bagane checked through to be upuid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the dett now reyou contemplate a southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent, or write D. C. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

We at a law and belove the deet in ow permitting, secured by Said mortgage, or inting secured by Said mortgage, or into part the result of the said server of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby division that by viting of the said server of the said server.

given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such that in parsiance of the statute in such case mude and provided, the said mortgage will be toreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at pub-lic auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Grayling village, in said county, on the twentieth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. 0c26-13w

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with Dr. Inslev.

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH,. Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS PAINTS, &c., &

Call and examine Goods and Pr ces before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery to Opera House

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. GRAYLING, . MICHIGAN.

Office Over Alexander's law office, o Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.



Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 38 1 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Nagura Falls Koute CARD-GOING NORTH

Ly. GRAYLING. Mackinaw Express, 4.20 p m. Margnette Exp. 3.10 a. m. Way Freight. 12 30 p. m. Accommodation Ar. 12.20 p. m. 7,15 P A 7,50 A A 9,10 P A 3,50 P A

GOING SOUTH. AR. AT BAY CIT 2 00 P M. 12 24 A M. 5.25 A.M. Detroit Express, N. Y. Express Accommodation. Accommodation. 5.25 A.M. 10.15 AM
LEWISTON, BRANCH.
Accommodation. 6.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 PM
O, W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANSIELD. GEN. PASS. AGENT,
LOCAL AGENT.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. County of Crawford.
PROBATE COURTS OF STATE COUNTY.
IN THE MATTER Of the estate of Asa. J. Rose,

IN THE MATTER Of the estate of Asa J. Rose, deceased.

The Underesigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said-county Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate of Asa J. Rose, and six months from the second day of November A. D. 1826 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all which to present their claims to its for examination and adjustment that we will need on Saturday, Nov. 3th A. D. 1829, and on March 5th. A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock a. m. of each day at the office of the judge of probate; in the village of Grayling, in said county, to receive and examine such chains.

Dated Grayling, Nov. 2th. A. D. 1829.

Dated Grayling, Nov. 2th. A. D. 1829.

O. PALMER

Going Out of BUSINESS.

This great sale will soon be a thing of the past, as within a short time our business will be closed. We still have plenty of goods on hand in which you can find bargains your fancy never dreamed possible.

We have plenty of Dry Goods, Shees, Hats, Clothing, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Cloaks, etc., which we are selling for what they will tring. Here are a few of the many

Boys Suits were \$2,00 and \$2.50, they are now 98c offered for -

Childrens Dresses, sizes one to five years, were 79 cents, now -Thirty six inches Black Pross Goods, were 21c.

we offer them now at --Boys Over Coats were \$2.00, we offer them now

at -Men's and young men's Overcoats were \$10.00, now selling at

Men's Pants were \$1.25, we are selling them

Buy now, don't put off! It may be too late! Store to rent, or will sell building. Fixtures for sale.

IKE ROSENTHAL

- MICHIGAN.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe. -Hat and Cap HOUSE.-

Always American—Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the

children as well as the parents. THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint. -\$1.00-PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-\$1.00-

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST. THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.

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TRADE MARK. 50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as but PER GENI. SAVING. many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



"HARRISON WAGON, "The Best On Wheels,"

IF YOU WANT

OR A CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake, or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

Cayling, Mich

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE IN THE SOUTH.

Gardens in South Carolina Produce a Superior Article at Twenty-five Per Ceut, Profit-A New and Growing Industry for the Southland.

Some years ago a few far-seeing men of the Southern States looked far enough ahead to see that cotton would not always be king, and opened to discussion the problem of raising tea. that time cotton was king, and there was no denying it, so the effort to create an interest in tea raising proved abortive. In less than fifteen years came a great war in which the South was swent clean as hy a hurricane result of the war, minor perhaps besides some of the other results, was that cotton was dethroned. Into the new South was introduced other forms of agriculture, and not only that, but manufactures which the South hereto fore had despised with pride in its splendid isolation."

And now, a generation after the war has closed, after King Cotton has been deposed. Southerners themselves have taken up the culture of tea in earnest bound to make it contribute to the general prosperity of that section of the country. A leader among these leaders is Prof. Charles U. Shepard, of Pine hurst, Summerville, S. C., and in a publication of the agricultural department in Washington he tells of the success of his experiment.

Since he has made a profit of 25 per cent. on his venture the undertaking is entitled to be taken out of the class of experiments and put in with the solid accomplishments that will endure. It is seven years since he first reported on the operations on the Pinehurst es-

ful. But the nature of the demand indicates a decided preference for the taste and qualities of green, i. e., not exidized, tens, and should stimulate us to supply in its stend a pure, wholesome article of the same type. Unfortunately, green tens can as yet be made by hand only; they represent cheap Oriental labor, and in the lower and medium grades competition by American manufacture is well-nigh impossible. Black teas can be made by machinery in almost every step after the delivery of the leaf in the factory.

The cost of production of teas in this country is high, owing to the comparative dearness of labor. This must be met by a greater productiveness in the field, by the substitution of machinery for hand labor in the factory, and hi the manufacture of varieties of teas



TEA NURSERY IN JULY.

which, from inherent chemical causes cannot be brought from the Orient.

Filling Out Garden Corners.

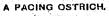
There is a large class of people who might profitably add the cultivation of tea to that of flowers and vegetables, filling out the corners of their gardens and home fields with tea bushes, as they do in China, or substituting use ful as well as ornamental evergreen hedges of that plant for the present unsightly and costly and frequently unreliable fences. Cultivated in this way. the outlay of time, labor and money could hardly prove burdensome; and,

himself a respectable meal. The peasant sits down to dinner cooked by the hand of his wife or daughter-in-law. In large establishments the cooks are invariably men. Half a dozen coolies will squat round a bucket of steaming rice and from four to six small sayor; dishes of stewed cabbage, onlons, scraps of fat pork, cheap fish, etc. They fill their bowls at discretion from the bucket. They help themselves discreetwith their chop-sticks from the va rious relishes provided. On ordinary occasions even a wealthy Chinaman will sit down to some such simple fare, served indeed on a table instead of on the ground, but in almost equally simple style. It is only when a banquet is substituted for the usual meal that exting is treated seriously as a fine art, in a manner worthy its importance to the human race. Then the guests will assemble between 2 and 4 in the after-100n and will remain steadily at the table until any hour from 10 to midnight.

A HUMAN HIVE

A Place Where Most of Our Jewelry Is Made.

Providence, R. I., has the largest silverware factory in the world, the larg est screw factory, the largest manu-factory for small tools and the largest file works. Perhaps it is especially unique in producing more jewelry than any other city in the United States. says the Nashville American, and near ly as much as all the rest of the coun try combined. There is no city which possesses so many separate and distinct shops for the manufacture of a single commodity as Providence for the manufacture of jewelry. There are at least 250 separate factories de voted to the making of gold, silver, rolled-plated, electroplated and brass jewelry and novelties. In addition, the auxiliary industries for furnishing sup plies of special labor to the jewelry factories number more than seventy-five. tate. He says that it seems probable as one result, the household should be Many of the jewelry shops are small, from the facts so far gathered that the able to supply its own rea—pure, employing only ten or a dozen hands,



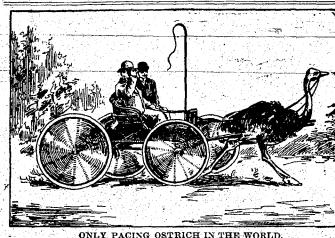
sacksonville Bousts a Bird that Races

The most unique steed ever attached to harness is Oliver W., of Florida, a 100-pound, full-blooded African ostrich. Not only has the distinction of being the first pacing ostrich ever known. but he can get up a speed that would trouble the fastest of horses.

Hitched to a light carriage, driven by is keeper and manager, the big pacing ostrich may be seen daily in the road ever a more peculiar and interesting secret was well kept. No one guesses sight was seen. His speed is simply rethat Dewey had left his heart behind narkable and nothing on the road cau pass or even hold him. He has gone a and love were cheering him in formed in this part of the country, a Mrs. Dewey confesses to 45 years, but

one thought very much about the fre quency of his calls or speculated as to their meaning. He was not the hero then. He was a plain, quiet, unassum ing commodore. He was ordered to the Philippines, and it is said that when he went away he carried with him Mrs Hazen's half-way promise that when his ship came sailing home again he might claim her for his bride

There were many weary but event-ful months before that time came. Letters crossed the sea and told of his busy life, his hopes, of his ear Jacksonville and it is doubtful if get back to his native land. But the No one knew that a woman's prayers mile in 2:02 several times and once it is role achievements. Not until the time sald went below the two-minute mark. came for Admiral Dewey to go to He has already won several big match Washington to receive the jeweled races and also came out first in the aword presented to him by Congress most unique trial of speed ever per- did the gossips begin to whisper.



race with a bleycle and a well-known trotter. Oliver W. beat both man and horse in a one-mile sprint in the remarkably fast time of 2:11.

Pigeons as a Naval Force

recognized by the British Admiralty and form part of the naval force, states writer in the New Penny Magazine. Whale Island at Portsmouth is the eadquarters of the homing pigeons belonging to the navy—the birthplace of the birds supplied by other lofts at Devenport, Malta and Hong Kong, This particular feature of the Royal Barracks was introduced in Naval. 1893 at the instigation of Capt. Login, vho was then the commanding officer, and has been developed and brought to its present state of efficiency by that gentleman's successor, Capt. Bayly. the cost of keeping the birds—about £2 per month-was defrayed by the officers and men. The pigeons are used, of course, for the conveyance of nessages, of which several thousand ave been received since the establishment of the loft. There is electric com munication between the huge cote and the buildings, so that when a bird eners its domicile it causes a bell to ring, and so announces its arrival. Many of the missives brought by the pigeons lave been of great imopriance, and nave been telegraphed to the Admiral-Some of the birds, too, have done excellent performances. The flight from Jersey has often been made in two hours; but the "record," at least distance, is from a ship off the Eddystone, 182 miles away-a big "tly" hat was accomplished in three and a

MRS DEWEY.

half hours.

Charming Personality of the Woman Who Is Now the Admiral's Wife. Admiral Dewey has known the womin who recently became his wife since she was a chubby, rosy-cheeked girl, with two long brown braids of hair hanging down her back. Mildred Mc Lean was beautiful and joyous. Life to her was roseate. She had never mown a care. She was simply a merry light-hearted girl, with infinite possi hilities. About this time she met Willam Babcock Hazen, afterward brigadier general, who was known as a sollier and an author. He fell at once in



him in return. They were married soon after and went to his post to live. Life in an army post is somewhat arrow. The years passed quietly for aarrow. Mildred Hazen. Her marriage was very happy. A daughter was born to her and died. Then there was a son, and Mrs. Hazen lived in those early years for her husband and child. Her life flowed smoothly on until twelve years ago, when her husband died, She was left a widow, still young, beautiful and rich. She went to live with her mother, Mrs. Washington Me-Lean. Again Mrs. Hazen met Dewey. She

was older and sorrow-chastened now, but to him she was a thousand times and formerly known.

brilliant in Washington society. her aptness at repartee and her ready wit caused her to be sought by the

unassuming manner that has made her 50 especially lovable. Admiral Dewey was a frequent visitor—but so were many other distinguished people, so no

they dwell lightly upon her. She is a woman of perfect manner. She has exquisite grace and a really aristocratic bearing. The ye rs of experi-

nce she has had in Washington soclety have brought her unequaled tact A number of pigeons are now official- and culture, together with rare conversational ability. There is in her talk the very slightest suggestion of the for-eigner. She is as enthusiastic and talks

as rapidly as a French woman. There are moments when her gesticulations are even more eloquent than her words She is never at a loss to convey her meaning.

Arab Weapons.

Here in Muscat I saw the pure bred rab man, sinewy but not tall, a domineering, swaggering nobleness in his brace of daggers in his glance, and a waist. When I recognized a beautiful haft or noticed a slender inlaid native gun or singular shield, I offered to buy But nothing could induce them to sel

'Sahib," said one man, "I killed my deadliest foe with this blade right through his black heart! You see this dint in my shield? Ah! that dint was caused by a spear. The shield saved my life; shall I, then, sell it for money? My gun? No. sahib! I am an Arab. and my gun is my other self. How could I be an Arab if I had no gun? This sword-it belonged to my grand father. It has killed forty men. By Mohammed! it is true. These marks, sahib-you see these marks-only one of these marks is put there when a man is killed." I offered three times the value. The answer always was "No, sahib. I will not; I cannot."

Everybody, from the frolicsome boy

of 8 to the tottering imbecile of 80. rusty swords that reminded me of the nwieldly, double-bladed monsters tha Richard Coeur de Lion and his knights swung in the face of the Saracens These Muscat swords are four feet six inches long, the blades three inches wide, and the bandles provide room for both fists to grasp. Law is an unknown quantity in eastern Arabia.

Old Glory. One may pay anything from a cent to one hundred and fifty dollars, for a flag of the United States. The cheap est flags are stamped on muslin with the colors red and blue, and are then tacked or pasted upon sticks; they are not guaranteed to wash. Of this kind is the little penny flag which the small boy wears on the lanel of his coat. press like calico skirts, and come out all colored at the rate of one hundred a minute. Anybody is at liberty to make United States flags. Thus it comes about that all sorts of patterns of the national ensign are on the market, and in use. But if any one desires to have the colors as they ought to be, reference must be made to the standard dopted by the army and pavy. This standard, altered from time to time by the addition of fresh stars, is preserved and will continue to be kept by the secretaries of war and havy. The proper design for the blue field of Old Glory is fixed and absolute; other arrange ments of the stars, which commonly are distributed more or less higgledy piggledy, are wrong.

Chair and Deak. The height of the chair you sit in while writing and that of the desk you write at are matters of some importance. Every person who writes habit ually ought to have a chair specially made to suit his or her height, and the sent of the chair should be exactly one quarter of your height from the floor. Thus, if you are six feet high, the chair seat should be eighteen inches. The width of the seaf should exactly equal its height, and it should slope backward three-quarters of an inch to the foot. The back should be a triffe higher than the seat and sloped slightly, not too much. Finally, your desk should be two-thirds as high again as the sent of your chair. Thus, if your chair sent twenty-four inches, the desk should be forty inches in height. When you have attended to all these little details you can sit and write all day without feeling that backache that comes from chairs and desks that don't fit you.

The Pope's Rooms. Of the vatican's 11,000 rooms Pope

co has reserved for his personal use only three-a small parlor, a little dining-room and a bedroom.

A bridegroom can get a good deal of redit for helping his wife with the housework, by going out once or twice week, and upsetting a few things in

MAKE FINE WAX FROM OIL Residual Oil from Hinminants Make

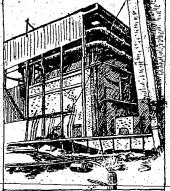
Article Superior to Honeycomb.
The busy little bee was long ago heated out of his monopoly in the honey-making business by artificia honey manufacturers. Now he is lefartificial to improve the shining hour as best be may, for his corner on wax is rapidly slipping away from him. Parafflu, a product of crude petroleum, is taking the place of beeswax in commerce very largely, and half the "wax" candles of to-day are of pure paraffin and never saw the inside of a beeblye.

Whiting, Ind., just over the southern line of Chicago, is the place where this wonderful wax is made. Cleveland, Ohlo, has a paraffin works, but it is only a small affair compared to the Whiting plant. The paraffin works are quite distinct and apart from the oil refinery-which is near the front-and is quite a large plant in itself. The oil treated here is the sidual oil," or oil from which all illuminating and fuel oils have been distilled in the oil refinery, and which would be deemed practically worth. less by an outsider,

As it is pumped from the off refinery into its first receptacle, the "tar stills" -huge piles of iron and brick with innumerable pipes-it has the appear ance of liquid tar or New Orleans mo lasses or anything else that is dark, sluggish and looks as unlike the beau candles as possible. The com pany has the money to pay for the ser of expert chemists and by their skill, combined with continual work, this ropy, dark stream becomes a thing of beauty. A parallel could easily be drawn be-

tween the paraffin works and a bee-hive, only instead of one building there were many, each under its own man-ager and each doing its part in conerting this worthless looking refuse

Nothing is wanted, As this "residual oil" is pumped from building to build-ing in its course of purification it in turn leaves a refuse from which axis grease and all kinds of lubricating oils are made. Here they make wool oils,



TAR STILLS-THE REDUCER. ope and twine oils-some of a pale yellow, others red-and carbons for electric light. The carbons are made from the last stubborn dregs from which every drop of oil has been pressed. The extreme refuse is used as fuel and is called coke. It gives out great heat and is used for heating "stills" and sometimes the homes of the employes. A more interesting process cannot be conceived than that by which made from petroleum. The machiner used is massive and complicated and the manager of each department is an expert in his particular line.—Chicago Chronicie.

Churchill in Philadelphia When Lord Randolph Churchill was last in America he visited Philadelhia; and, while collecting statistics relating to the State prisons of Penn sylvania, he was referred to the head of the Prisons Board, Mr. Cadwallader Biddle. Before calling, Lord Randolnh fell into the hands of wags of the Union League Club.

"You've got the name wrong," one of these merry jesters; "it's not Cadwallader Biddle, but Bidcallader Addle."

"Don't mind what he says, Lord Randolph," exclaimed another; "the real name is Wadbillader Caddle."

A third member took the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer aside and imparted to him in confidence that he was be ing gulled.

The actual name," confided his false friend, "is Didbollarder Widdle."

And when Lord Randolph drove to he Prisons Board that afternoon he was so much upset that he stammered: "Will you take this card in to Mr Bid-cad-wid-wad - did - dollarder. what's his name? I mean the chief, but I forget his extraordinary nomenclatural combination."

Getting Acquainted.

A Rayenswood man tells this story bout a friend of his whose business takes him away from home frequently For the last month or so he has had respite, and his neighbors have nothe unusual length of his visit at his own house. One of them asked im recently if he had got pretty well acquainted with the members of his family.

"I think I am making an impres sion," he responded. "My little girl went to her mother the other day and said: That man who comes here spanked me to-day." Chicago News.

British Postoffice Statistics

The report of the British Postmaster General estimates that the number of postal packets delivered in the United Kligdom during the year ending March 31st, 1899, was 3,496,513,000 which included 2.186.800.000 letters 382,200,000 postal cards; and 701,500,00 book packages and circulars. of letters registered in the United Kingdom was 15,240,699. The otiff value of property in letters opened in the returned letter office was \$3, These statistics show, by comparison, a steady increase in every lepartment of the British Post Office

Bull Fights in Paris Paris is to have its bull fights to add to the excitement of its populace. arena, however, will not be within the city walls, but at Enghien, which is some twelve minutes' journey by train.

The real cup defender out in this section of the country is the woman whose children got silver mugs for christening presents.



Uncle Dick-I hope you are a good Bobbie ooy in school, Bobble. 'm going to be a hero.-New York Journal.

In extenuation.—Sally Gay-But, dear, he is a gambler. Dolly Swift-Yes, I know, but he has such winning vays.-Judge.

Sultor-Dearest-idol of my heartay you will be mine. Widow-How nuch alimony do you usually pay? New York Journal.

"We're in a pickle, now," said a man in a crowd. "A regular Jam," said an-other. "Heaven preserve us," exclaimed an old lady.—Columbus State Jourual.

Sharp little thing: "Papa," said the missionary-worker's little daughter, "I am playing that my dolls are heathen.' That is nice dear " "And-and Dana. want 10 cents to pay my salary."-Puck.

He had his arm about her shoulders when the young brother dashed into the room, playing "street car." Change to the belt line," whooped the innocent youngster as he dashed out again.—Detroit Free Press.

"And did you shake hands with Dewey when you were in New York attending the reception to him?" "No, but I succeeded in buying a rose that is warranted to have been run over by his carriage."-Chicago Times-Herald. Stubb-So the audience found the show to be a fake? Penn-Yes, and among them was a football captain. He made the biggest kick. - Stubb-Good for you! But how did he express himself? Penn—He said he wanted his

anarter back "Come on," said Noah, looking at his watch, "it's time we were getting into the ark." "You'll have to wait a minreplied Mrs. Noah from the top of the stairway. "I'm not going out without my rainy day skirt on "-Chi-

cago Tribune. Tramp-Lady, I'm hungry, an' I'm lookin' fer a chance to work— Lady-very well; there's the woodpile. Tramp—Lady, it ain't perlite to interrupt. I was jest sayin' I'm lookin' fer a chance to work somebody fer me breakfast .-New York World.

Mrs. Casey-If iver I catch your goat atin' me washin' agun, Mrs. Mulligan, I'll sue ye fer damages. Mrs. Mulli-gan—There's no nade of suin'. Mrs. Casey. Coom over here an' l'il give ve all the damages ye want an' more.

-New York Journal. "Money talks." they observed. There came into the eyes of the trillionaire the wild, hunted look peculiar to his "But it doesn't give itself away!" he cried, agonizedly. For the fear that he would die rich was haunting him in

day and night shifts,-Detroit Journal. "Did you ever earn an honest dollar in your life?" "Never," answered Meandering Mike. "Oust I worked two hours fur a dollar, but when I got it found it had a plug in it, right over de head of de American eagle. what embittered me life."-Washing

ton Star. Caddle: "Lemme carry yer clubs boss. I kin be ez blind and ez deaf as er post!" Golfer: "I don't consider that any particular recommendation!" Caddie: "Not if yer playin' wid yer chum er yer mudder-in-law; but w'en yer playin' wid yer girl it pays ter hev er caddle wot knows his biz!"—Puck.

Housekeeper: "Why are apples so high in price?" Market-man: 'Cause y're scarce, mum." Housekeeper: "But the papers said the crop was so enormous that apples were rotting on the trees all over the country." ket-man: "Yes'm. That's why they're scarce. It didn't pay to pick 'em."-

New York Weekly. "Marry you?" the young woman scornfully exclaimed: "I wouldn't marry you if you were-" "Jupiter Olympus, the Czar of Russia, or the Count of Monte Cristo?" sarcastically interrupted the young man. "No," she rejoined, with increasing scorn, "not even if you were the man who sent Dewey to the Philippines!"-Chicago

Cribune. "Now, Morton," said one of the party who had gone deep into the Maine woods in search of adventure, "we know you've been a famous hunter and we want to hear about some of the narrow escapes you've had from hears, and so on." "Young man," said the old guide, with dignity, "if there's the old guide, with dignity, been any narrer escapes, the bears and other fierce critters had 'em, not me!" -Boston Christian Register.

"Charile, dear," said the young mother, "I've decided on a name for baby. We will call her Imogen," Papa was lost in thought for a few minutes. He did not like the name, but if he opposed it his wife would have her own way. "That's nice," he said, presently. "My first sweetheart was named Imogen, and she will take it as a compliment." "We will call her Mary, after my mother," was the stern reply.-Collier's' Weekly.

Sunday School Superintendent (pointing a moral)—Yes, scholars, the great thing is to know one's duty and then do it. Admiral Dewcy knew his duty when he entered Manila Bay and saw the Spanish ships, and the world has seen how nobly he performed it Now. dillden, what is our duty in this bright holiday senson? How may we emulate the great admiral? What should we do when we see about us the poor, the sick and the suffering? Small-Boy Class (in concert)-Lick 'em! -Exchange.

A Natural Weather Bureau An enchanted ravine of the Ulion

Valley. Honduras, is described as a weather bureau, with the peculiarity that it is always reliable. The fumbling of a cataract down the side of a mountain gives the ravine its voice, which can be heard for many ulles, and this indicates by its volume the approach of rain and whether the coming storm is to be light or heavy.

Tradition says that the ravine is the iome of a dragon who controls, the clouds and winds.

The average married woman acts as if she found her husband easy to get. and expects to have another one

Every poor man has a vavorite joke which he tells on some rien man.



able in the warmer portions of the United States in two ways. One is by stablishing a plantation on the scale of the experiment at Summerville with capital sufficient to carry the work to a point where the product can be offered on canal terms with tens holding an es United States. The other is to grow tea for home use in the farm garden. In either case tea growing can be nudertaken safely only where the temperature rarely goes lower than 25 de-grees Fahrenheit, and never below zero, and where a liberal supply of water can be depended upon. There is probably no place in the United where the rainfall is sufficient for the best results with the ten plant, and irrigation should where possible be provided for in growing tea.

The experiment at Summerville, on the growth and manufacture of tea, began about ten years ago. At the be-ginning it was wisely on a small scale, hearing the yield should be at least 10,000 pounds of high-grade tea; and this should suffice for the object in view, viz., to determine whether commercial tea may be profitably grown under the local conditions of soil, cli-

One of the most productive of the Summerville gardens is that called the Rose garden. The output of green leaf from it has been: Crop of 1892, 56 pounds; crop of 1893, 81 pounds; crop of 1894, 151 pounds; crop of 1895, 333 pounds; crop of 1896, 600 pounds; crop of 1897, 648 pounds; crop of 1898, nearly 1,200 pounds. One thousand two hundred and sixty pounds of green leaf will afford 300 pounds of standard Pineburst black tea. But the "Rose Garden is not to be regarded as an exceptional result, nor of difficult imitation. Two larger gardens, also formerly piney-woods ponds, planted with Darjeeling seedlings, promise successful rivalry within a few years, and yet others appear to be awakening to a more vigorus productiveness.

pard sold his crop of 1898, about 3,000 pounds, as also about 500 pounds of the crop of the previous year (which had been bought to maintain pricess, at a profit of about 25 per cent. The Pinehurst black tea has a distinctly characteristic flavor, and, like some of the choicer Oriental teas, its liquor has more strength than its color indicates. These qualities render its introduction slow. But it has always proved a difficult matter to change the taste of tea consumers; notably so in the introduction of Cevion tea into Great Britain. the mother country of its producer Nevertheless there has been a steadily increasing demand for Pinchurst ten and a great many people will drink no

Green ten also is made at Pinchurst. and has attracted keen interest in the trade. There is probably a greater demand in the United States for green than black tea. At present, a large amount of sophisticated green ten is consumed in this country. As it is leaf to machietly made of inferior leaf, highly York Press. colored with Prussian blue, and faced with powdered soapstone, etc., so as to hide all natural defects, it cannot be regarded as either nutritious or health-

established in each neighborhood for ished place in the markets of the tea, whither the products of the gar-ted States. The other is to grow dens surrounding may be brought and for home use in the farm garden sold precisely as canning factories and

> of fruit and milk One feature in the cultivation of tea has only to be stated to appeal to every one who plants, namely, that the season for gathering the leaf lasts in this climate for six months. Thus a crop is not dependent for at least partial success upon the weather of any one or two months, as is so apt to be the case with most of the objects of the hus

bandman's labor and solicitude. For the present it will be wiser to limit the production of tea in the South to the better grades, such as retall at but has gradually been increased until from 50 cents to \$1 per pound. The now over fifty acres have been planted greater cost of unskilled labor in this When the plants arrive at full | country than in the Orient should constitute a smaller fraction of the total



ROLLING AND DEVING HOOM.

higher price. Other things being equal. the quality of any ten depends on the "fineness" of the leaf plucked. If only the tiny, tender, youngest leaf be pick ed, the quantity of the crop must be comparatively small; but its quality will be decidedly superior to that ob tained by "coarse" plucking, which also embraces the older, larger and necessarily tougher leaves.

Problem of Cheap Labor. Leaf-plucking demands the careful ttention of the ten grower. It is a ight employment, suitable for women and children, but they must be taught atiently and their work must be seru linized strictly. At Pinchurst colored children do the picking, and very satis factorily. A free school is maintained for them; every pupil of suitable age and size is required to pick; others are excluded from the gardens. Regular attendance and better disciplineare thu secured. But, otherwise, there would be no difficulty in securing an ample force, as the wages carned prove in themselves a sufficient attraction. The older children earn from 30 to 50 cents a day; the younger one in proportion The ten gardens are picked twenty times a season, or once every ten days and it takes three days for the average force of twenty children to make the round of the gardens. The more industrious and skillful pick from ten to twenty pounds of fresh leaf a day. It

A Nation of Cooks. is scarcely an individual in Cama who is not impetent to cook

takes four and a fifth pounds of fresh

leaf to make one of dry leaf.-New

while some employ as high as 300, and By the State census of 1895 the capital invested in this industry in Providence is \$12,000,000; average number of hands employed 7,000; annual wages paid. \$3,500,000; value of material used, \$5,500,000; the larger manufacture of commercial value of annual products, \$14,000,000 Had these figures been taken in 1898 they would have been at least 33 more. In almost every case the dairies consume the surplus production shops have been started by poor men with small capital, and as a result of success there has arisen a large class of well-to-do neople, neither rich nor

poor, but prosperous and contented. MALADIES OF TELEGRAPHERS.

Subject to Tuberculosis, Heart Trouble and Brain Congestion. Telegraph operators are kept in a constant state of cerebral tension," says Mr. Hull, President of the Railway and Telegraph Workers' Union, "They are exposed to a great number of maladles, and it can well be said that their work is dangerous. A telegraph opertor reads hetter v with his eyes. He carries out an essentially mental operation by using the nerves of hearing. This faculty is consequently highly developed in his In the ordinary work of reading twenty words a minute the telegraph perator must distinguish 150 alternati strokes or intervals, and when there is a rush of work this figure can go as high as 450. There is also the transforming the sounds into visible symbols, or writing, which implies another mental process. And whereas the nor mal amount of varied sensatory impulses per minute is 120, the telegraph

perator has to accomplish 150 to 450 "Without taking extreme cases into onsideration, it may be said that the sense of hearing in a telegraph oper ator is two and a half times m erful than in an ordinary individual Again, in telegraphy the continuity of the nervous stimulation, the monotony of sounds and the fixity of attentio are further causes of exhaustion. It is found also that during forced work telegraph operator's breathing is affected, his heart's action precipitated and his brain congested. As a result

of these phenomena it is noticeable

that a general decline of the organism follows, ending in tuberculosis. According to Mr. Hull, the ordinary death rate for tuberculosis is 13.8; that of telegraph operators is 46.6: And vhat is true of tuberculosis applies to other affections of the respiratory or gans. The general death rate for the latter is 3.5, but it rises to 18.4 among telegraph operators between 15 and 25 years of age, to 23.1 between 25 and 35 years of age, instead of 4.9, and to 12, instead of 5.3, between the ages of 35 and 45. From 45 years upward it declines, being 4.3, instead of 5.3, this diminution is very delusive, seeing that it is due to the elimination of the weak members who have died off in the preceding years. It becomes more marked with increasing age. Between 55 and 60 it stands at 0.5, instead of 5.4, and above 65 at 0.4, instead of 8.2. But these are not the only affections to which telegraph operators are liable The nervous tension which they endute often gives rise to a state requiring immediate withdrawal from their

work.

oveller than the light-hearted girl he

most prominent men in political life: Through it all she retained the gentle

Women have the most to wear,

men have the most to cat.

Mrs. Hazen made a distinct place for herself in the gay life at the capital. She soon became known as the mosextraordinary conversational powers

"Do It and Stick to It.'

If you are sick and discouraged with im pure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persis tently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you.



First-Class Sewing Machines for \$14.25.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment will be a sending to the stablishment will be a sending to the sending character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 160 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues any state connence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immease illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary-values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the "Melba". sewing machine in another column of this sewing machines in another column of this paper for \$14.25. This is one of the best sewing machines ever offered to the public, and yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Telegraphic Post Cards Wanted. In Vienna the Chamber of Comm is being besieged with demands for the introduction of telegraphic post cards

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Absolute Cleanliness and Regulation as Necessary as for Any Other Kind of Machinery-How to Keep it in
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of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kid-heys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constitution, Costiveness, Indigestion, Rilipouness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the internal viscers. Piles and all derangements of the internal viscers.
PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

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Bick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes be avoided, as the lood that is eaten contributes to nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

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Cough The best remedy for Consumption: Gares Syrup Bronchitis, Hoars energy hope on the Cough, Croap San Joses; quick, surer smills Dr. Bull's Practices on pation. Trial, 20 for 56

MARGERY

Fair Margery I chanced to view
Within her garden's gay-decked space
Clad in a gown of purple hue.
A sylph with all a flower's grace.
You left upon my heart so true
An image time can ne'er erase—
Maid in violet!

A love-light in her eyes, whose blue Of heaven's azure seemed a trace; What wonder I began to woo!

One obstacle they needs must face; The other lovers who would sue—
A promise without days of grace,
Made inviolate.
—Woman's Home Companion.

HER BIGGEST PUPIL.

Scene: The little parlor in the modest cottage in which Miss Mary Brewster

Mr. Jim Thrasher nervously awaiting her, his stalwart form perched on the edge of an easy chair. As she enters his eye brightens, he smiles, and dropping his broad brimmed hat on the floor he rises.

Mary—You wished to see me?

Jim-Yes, Miss Mary. (He eagerly puts out his hand. She takes it in a hesitating manner.) You don't know me. I was afraid you wouldn't. Fifteen years, and a beard, and any number of hard knocks do change a man. But you—why, you've scarcely altered s particle. Can't you guess who it is?
Mary-You remind me—something in
your voice—in your smile—reminds me of—of a boy I once knew.

Jim, delightedly—I'm the boy.

Mary-Not-not Jim Thrasher? Jim-The very identical.

Mary-I'm so glad to see you. (She takes his hand impulsively.) Sit down, please. It is so kind of you to hunt me up. I've thought about you many times and tried to wonder what you were doing and what you had become. Jim-That's very good of you, Miss Mary. I hardly supposed you'd cherish such pleasant remembrances for your biggest pupil. What a gawk I ras! I can't imagine how you had any patience with me. Let me see. I was just 20 that last winter in the old red school house and a head taller than you and two years older, wasn't 1? What an awkward problem I must

and too big to whip. Mary-Ah, but you never needed whipping. You were my right hand man, my prop, my encouragement. I don't know what I would have done with those hig hove from down the creek if it hadn't been for your strong muscles.

ave been for you! Too old to learn

Jim-Do you remember how you talked to me the first day I came to school? I had come with those very creek boys to make trouble. My mother died when I was very young, and no other woman had ever talked kindly to me. When you appealed to my honor, and putting your hand on my shoulder begged me not to bury the good that was in me, something seemed to swell in my breast, and from that moment I resolved to be a man-a man whom you would one day be proud to say you

Mary-You make me very happy. It is a wonderful pleasure to feel that my poor efforts were not all wasted. It makes life worth living.

Jim-Life, then, hasn't always-but tell me something about yourself.

Mary-There is very little to tell. My mother died the summer after you went West, and I had to return home and keep house for father. In a year or two his health failed, and after a long. ng sickness he died. My brother and I were alone, and after he found a situntion on the railroad we moved here. When the war broke out brother enlisted, and died at Tampa of a fever Jim, after a pause-And so you have

no ties to keep you here? Mary-None.

Jim-And may I ask---Mary-How I support myself? I have five little pupils whom I am teaching the rudiments, and I do some fine sew-ing. I get along very well—only there is always the fear of sickness. Now

tell me about yourself.

Jim—One moment. I want to say to you, Miss Mary, that I've been trying to find you out for a long time. I wrote to the old neighborhood, asking for you, but they answered that nobody knew where you had gone. I wouldn't have traced you down here if it hadn't been for Joe Slater. You remember little red-headed Joe, the scamp of the school? Well he came out to Montana looking for work, and I gave him a job, and, one day, in recalling old times, he said he was sure he saw you in this towa. That's how I came to be here. About myself? Well, whatever I am, it is you that gave me the start. I fancy. I've done pretty well. I'm something of a mine owner and something of a capitalist, and I've served a term in Congress and could have gone back. I've got a nice house in Helena, and there's enough idle cash lying around to enable me to travel as much and as far as I please. You understand I'm not blowing my trumpet for the personal gratification there is in it-and et it is a personal gratification to blow it before you. I'm accounting, as it were for the use I've made of those talents you called my attention to fifteen years ago.

Mary-I'm very glad to hear of your success. I knew you had it in you. You have made the day very bright for me.

Jim-I am not yet quite sure whether it will be a bright day for me or not. The fact is, I-1 want to ask you a favor, Miss Mary.

Mary--A favor, Jim? Jim-Yes, a great favor. I-I want o be your biggest pupil again!

Mary-I-I don't understand. Jim -And I want to be your only punil. I need your help. They're talking of making me governor next fall, and I'll require lots of polishing up. Oh. it will be hard work, but you'll find me willing pupil. 1--

Mary-I don't know what you mean Jim (rising and coming closer)-1'll xplain. They say, you know, that a well-ordered boy usually falls in love with his tencher. That's his very first love. And most well ordered boys get over its But this boy is different. He doesn't get over it. That teacher has licen to him the one ideal of sweetest womanhood through all his fifteen years of hard knocks and growing success. Do you understand now? Teacher, guide, friend, will you be that

Mary (covering her race with her hands)-Oh, Jim, Jim, I'm so old! Jim (taking her hands)-Nonsense And you are growing younger every minute. Besides, don't forget for t moment that I am two years your senior! Come, Mary; I need you There is a home waiting for you in the West, and comfort, and love. I don't ask you to love me-yet. Perhaps can teach you that. There, there; don't cry. Surely there's nothing you eave behind worth these tears.

Mary (rising)-They are tears of hap Her head drops on his shoulder.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. A NIECE OF KRUGER.

She Is Now in This Country and Is a Re-markably Well-Bred Girl. Miss Sannie Kruger, a grandulece of President Paul Kruger and of his wife as well, is now a resident of Philadel She came from South Africa several years ago in company with her brother, who is interested in mines in Arizona. Miss Kruger's sympathies are strongly with the brave men who are defending her native land, but sh can see that they have no chance for ultimate success. Miss Kruger was educated in Europe and is proficient both as a musician and artist. She says the popular idea of the Boers in this country does them injustice. The burghers are not, as a class, she declares, coarse, uneducated and brutal to dress than by the agricultural por tion of any community. In the cities and towns, however, the Boer women



MISS SANNIE KRUGER. dress as well and as much attention is paid to the amenities of life as in other countries. Miss Kruger expects to return before long to South Africa and will spend the remainder of her life

He Returned the Purse.

Miss H. was taking a railway jour-ney. A suave old gentleman sitting opposite to her presently bent forward and said, with gentle reproof: "Excuse me, but do you think it wise when there are so many thieves about

to carry your purse so conspicuously? As he spoke, he pointed to her purse, which was projecting slightly from her pocket. Miss H., considering the stranger rather officious, thrust the portemonnale down into her pocket and thanked him with a stiff reserve, perhaps a triffe scornfully. At the next station the old centleman got out. As he did so, he turned to his pretty vis-avis with a polite bow and the mischleyous indulgence of his years.

"Allow me to restore your purse. You see, it was not so hard to lose as you

So saying, he held out to her the purse she had supposed was safely reposing in her pocket. Miss H. received. it, coloring with childlike mortification thanked him profusely, and her old friend took his leave with a friendly A few minutes later, when the official came round to collect tickets. Miss H. discovered her purse to be empty.

Unmistakable Evidence



Aguinaldo: "Why do you suspect he is an American spy? Filipino: "Hist! He has on a 'Un ion' suit!'

A Journey of 350 Years.

A well-known astronomer calculates that if an express train running sixty miles an hour day and night, without stopping, kept it up for 350 years, it would just about complete the diameter of the circle made by the earth in its venrly fourney round the sun. Now let this immense circle be represented by the lady's finger ring, and taking that as the standard of measurement, the nearest fixed star would be a mile distant, and the farthest visible through the telecope at least twenty miles.

Age of the Yew Tree. It is believed that the yew tree even exceeds the oak in age. In England, Scotland and Ireland it is nothing unusual to find yew trees which, according to authentic accounts, date from 1000 A. D. Many of these trees are celebrated in history and legend. There is an immense yew tree in Wiltshire, Eng., with a hollow trunk capable of accommodating a breakfast

party. Sirm se Superstition, The Siamese have so strong a super-stition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rongs on a ladder, must always be odd.

It is useless to acquire knowledge unless you have a little common sense with which to season it.

The people are more easily fooled ev ery year than the year before.

CAREER OF RHODES.

DIAMOND KING STATESMAN AND MILLIONAIRE.

He Is the Most Picturesque Figure After Com Paul in the Transvanl War-His Mcteoric Carcer in South

The most picturesque figure next to Oom Paul in the Anglo-Transvaal war is Cecil Rhodes, diamond king and polltician. He is the mightlest million-are of the age. Others may have more money, but Rhodes possesses the power and ability to shape the destiny of South Africa. The son of a minister sent to South Africa to improve his health, he has added within a few years an empire to England's territory and has become the modern colossus of Rhodes.

The surprising growth of British South Africa is due largely to the ef-



CECIL RHODES.

forts of this one man, the organizer and manager of the Imperial British South African Company. The career of Rhodes has been meteoric. Probably no Englishman since Sir Francis Drake salled round the globe with the gold of Spain has brought more glory to his country with less expense to his Government than he. He has taken the milk from the African cocoanut.

He was born on July 5, 1853, and his father was Rev. Francis William Rhodes, vicar of Stortford, a town about twenty-live miles from London. His elder brother, Herbert, had a plantation in the south of Natal, and in 1869 Cecil, whose lunes, were too weak for the English climate, was sent to live with him.

It is impossible for those who know tive sent abroad to die. He is six feet one inch tall and heavy and muscular in proportion. His appetite is a mar vel. Chief Lobengula called him "the man who eats a whole country for his

His Early Ambition. The story is told that, on arriving at Natal, the boy of 16 laid his hand upon a large map of Africa, exclaiming:
"All that my hand covers will one day be mine:"

merchant who heard him said: A merchant who nears him "That is your dream, is it?" "That is my dream," replied the

cung man. "Well. I'll give you ten years to wake up," was the reply of the merchant.

Two years after this the history of South Africa changed, Diamonds were discovered on the present site of Kim, berley and Rhodes, with his brother, hastened to the place where the future empire builder laid the foundation of his fortune. In 1889 all the diamond mines were consolidated under the Mines (Limited), capitalized at \$19,-750,000, with Cecil Rhodes president Meantime Rhodes' brother had died. turning over to the former his interests at Kimberley and Cecil himself had

found time to return to England and graduate from Oxford. While busy with his mines Cecil Rhodes did not neglect politics. Early in the '80s he was elected to the Cape House of Assembly from Barkley. After receiving a charter in October, 1889, he started back to Africa to open

There was still the unexplored region of the Matabeles left, The King of the Zulus was Lobengula, who pursued the usual Zulu policy of exterminating all weaker people with whom they came in contact and appropriating their cat-tle and wives, but they had a wholesome fear of the whites.

Far to the north of the land of the Matabeles was Mashonaland, a nation conquered by the Zulus, and the King of the Zulus gave to Rhodes permission to dig for gold in the land of Mashonaland. Raliroads were built and with them came the telegraph and

The Matabele War. Mashonaland boomed for two years, and then it was discovered that its wealth was overestimated greatly. It looked like failure for the South

African Company. Something must be

done. The gold miners were clamoring for a chance to locate claims in Matabeleland. Then was started the Mata-bele war, the harbarities of which exceeded prévious campaigns, because the company was bent on destroying the Matabele nation to seize their rich country. The Matabeles gave the excuse by sending warriors to punish cattle thieves. The company's "border police" replied, and the war was on. Volunteers were called for, and to every man who enlisted were promised 6.000 acres of land and twenty claims in the new El Dorado, when it should he won. The Matabeles were attacked on three sides, their capital: Buliwayo, was taken, and great was the slaughter. Opinions direr as to the justice of the Matabele war, but it put the South African Company on its feet again, which was its purpose. On April 25, 1893, Matabeleland was thrown open to the world.

The new land was called Rhodesla. Rhodes was made premier of the colony and in 1895 was appointed Queen Victoria's privy councillor, a purely honorary position.

His great ambition was partly realized. He added almost an empire to Great Britain's possessions.

The present war in South Africa is

in line with Rhodes' policy-the formation of a British empire in South Africa that shall embrace the Transvanl republic and the Orange Free State.

Every time a girl gets onto a new wrinkle in hair-dressing she has her pleture taken.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.



HON. W. V. SULLIVAN, U. S. Senator from

Segator from Mississippi, in a letter re Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States cently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferen from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fairtial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removers

na, as the best I have ever tried.
"W. V. SULLIVAN." Peruna cures catarrh wherever locat-

ed. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh. Paupers in England.

The proportion of paupers to the population of England is lower now than it has been for forty-five years.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them ten or coffee. Have
you tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about 4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c
and 25c.

Savings in Am r can Banks. Nearly one-third of the world's sav ings are in 980 savings banks of the United States.

STATE OF OHIO. CITY OF TOLEDO.

LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHEKEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHEKEY & Condong business in the City of Toleto, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATAIRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALD'S CATAIRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this stil day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL

known in Greenland.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. EST Sold by Druggists, 75c. Not a single infectious disease is

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsum will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50

a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 5 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan gerous. We live no more of our time here than we live well.-Carlyle. Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is accessing. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

America's carpet mills employ 10,700

To Cure a Cold in One way Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest.

Disregard of the ordinary civilities of life often goes unrebuked, but there are occasions when it meets its prope

unishment. "Miss Smith," said a young man to an acquaintance, with whom he was taking a walk one evening, "I hope this clearette will not be offensive to you." "Not at all, sir," she replied, slowly

and with emphasis, "unless you light And not a word was spoken for the

next two blocks.

Interesting. "Life must be very monotonous for you," said the sympathetic friend. "Not at all," answered the Chinese Emperor. "I find a great deal of excitement getting up early in the morning to see whether or not I was assassinated the night before."-Washington

A scientist has discovered an apparatus which will stimulate the brain. It consists of an electric band. While scientists have been inventing unnatural ways of making the brain work, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for fifty years been doing it naturally. It cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles and builds up the system.

The highest manhood resides in disposition, not in mere intellect.-H. W. Beecher.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! from catairh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peru-na as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its of fects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catairh cure, Peru-na, as the best I have ever tried.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a chark grow food drink that takes the place of coffee. The new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The sale who was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catairh cure, Peru-na, as the best I have ever tried. coffee, 15c au by all grocers.

The men of Chicago spend \$3,500,000 a year for shaves.

VITATITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonto, FREE \$1. Trie Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment, Dr. Kline's institute, \$31 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Grammatically speaking, a kiss is a conjunction.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE White-

Fecundity of Microbes rious. If fifteen drops of water polluted with bacteria are allowed to fall into a cup of broth the germ population will

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you'are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement. Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the sprnying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

The Japanese Government decided some time ago to increase the price of railroad tickets by one-third. The sult was a loss instead of a gain in receipts.

TOMEN do suffer! Even so-called healthy women suffer. But they are not healthy!

daughters. Pain that leaves its mark comes from a curable cause. If that cause is not removed its influence reaches out and overshadows a whole life. The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so uniformly successful for over a quarter of a

century in overcoming the suffering of remedy for woman's ills.

MISS EMILY F. HAAS, of 148 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with

//steria, was down-hearted and

-rvous; also suffered with painful menstruction and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death. thinking nothing would cure me. had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ly cured me.

JENNIE SHERMAN, of Fremont,

I began taking Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound and Liver

Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE IOC. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.



How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a \$1.00 bottler contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for \$5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICACO.

150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO MAIL ORDER EX HOUSE



\$14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

MAMMOTH

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Conducted California **Excursions**

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In improved wide-vestibuled.
Pullman tourist sleeping cars.
Better than ever before, at lowest
possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily-service between Chicago
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Correspondence solicited.

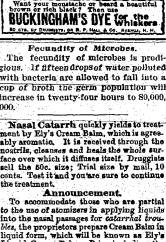


FREE SAFETY RAZOR, To intro face some shaving pattern Safety Razors, Sand 20 conts in riamins. DENTER SOAP CO., BUILDWANKE, WIR.

SHORTHAND TAUGHT BY MAIL!

Write for particulars. Inckson Correspondence School of Shorthand, Jackson, Michigan. C. N. U. No. 48 99 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.





Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strupt for Children tecthing; softens the gams, requestinfiammation, allers pain, curse wind colid. Ecente a hottle

The marks left by pain are on the young faces of many of our

MUST WOMEN SUFFER?

women, is that it is thorough and goes directly to the cause. It is a woman's

and I am happy to say it has entire-

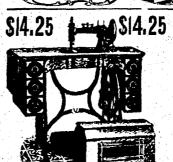
Mich.; Box 748, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that I must write you and tell you what your medicine has done for me. I had neuralgia of the stomach for two years, so bad that I could not do any work. I had two or three doctors, but did not seem to get any bet-

Pills and improved from the first, had better appetite, and after taking three bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills, can say that I am cured. Your

How long have you RHEUMATISM?

DROPS

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions, "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Nenralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidnoy Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache incrous or neuralgich, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhad Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot here Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be



At the Price, \$14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sowing Machine.

In machine.

In this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two

F. If, on examination you are convinced that we are caving

pay the balancound freight charges then try

\$ 14.25

1 no will refund the full purchase price.

Personally

Via the Santa Fe Route. Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City. Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Once a week from St. Louis and

T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist S. Manager California Tourist Service.

The Atchison, Tepeka & Santa Fe Railway.

109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

\$10 PAYS FOR A5-LINE ment 4 TIMES and 100 high-grade papers in lilinois, pages in lilinois, pages in lilinois, of the control Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.





grateful boy's wife?

and die, Of whom we have never heard; For the great, big, brawling world goes by, With hardly a look or word;

And one of the bravest and best of all Of whom the list can boast Is the man who falls on duty's call, The man who dies at his post.

While his cheek is mantled with manhood's bloom, And the pathway of life looks bright, He is brought in a moment to face the

Surrounding the final night. He buoyantly sails o'er a sunlit sea And is dashed on an unseen coast-Till the ship goes down-at-the helm

stands he The man who dies at his post.

Who follows the glorious tide of war Aud falls in the midst of fight,

He knows that honor will hover o'er And cover his name with light, But he who passes unsung, unknown, Who hears no applicating host, Goes down in the dark to his fate,

The man who dies at his post.

Who bears with disease while death draws near,

Who faces his fate each day. Yet strives to comfort and help and cheer His comrades along the way

Who follows his work while he ve may do.

And smiles while he suffers most, It seems to me is a hero true-The man who dies at his post,

There are plenty to laud and crown with bays. The hero who falls in strife.
But few who offer a word of praise

To the crownless hero of life. He does his duty and makes no claim; And to-night I propose a toast To the silent martyr unknown to fame, The man who dies at his post,

PROVIDONTIAL.

At sunset in a little town of Queens land the proprietor of the best hotel the place could boast of was surprised, to say flattered, to see a gentleman, gold headed as to his cane, and evidently rich and influential to judge from his servant and luggage, alight from the coach with all the appearof one who was going to stay at least a week in the place. He was distinctly American, with a twinkling gray eye, a long aquiline nose, a clean shaven upper lip and a small goated stood like a long legged Colossus of check pattern, surveying the pride of the proprietor's heart-namely, the ho-

"I guess it's not unlike my stables in Connecticut," he said presently, as the proprietor came down to meet him.

You must have fine stables, then, was the reply offered gently in the hope of turning away not the great man himself, but only his wrath.

"We have, sir; our stables are considshanty that it reminds me of my stables in Connecticut. I suppose you can give us a loose box for a week may-

The landlord recognized the free and easy American with plenty of moneythe kind of man who was never slow to give offence because he was master of the situation by reason of the almighty dollar; he recognized the "colonel" and the "general," the man who travels as he lists the wide world over, and gets ready respect and deference

from everybody.
"Certainly," he replied; "for a week

or as much longer as you like."
"Well, I guess I only want to stay a for Viscount Thursday, and then we're known to themselves they wished to going along to the new diggings just to put as great a distance as possible be-reckon things up a bit to see whether tween the township and themselves the place is worth working on a large before morning; and as they went scale as we do it in America. But I they planned how they should hold scale as we do it in America. But I they planned how they should hold say, boss, this place is real dull after up the mail a second time at no very Brisbane; isn't there any theatre or distant date. But it was the last time place of amusement? I reckon-I shall the trick was played successfully in dle of duliness right here.

tinguished patronage of Viscount Thurlton, became oily, almost greasy, in his manner. He explained that there was no troupe at the theatre at present, and that the only excitement was the trial of a man who was supposed to be concerned in a during conch robbery committed some little time before in the neighborhood.

"Ah! that would be interesting," the stranger. "I should like to see that Stuck up the coach, did he?"

'Well, they say he did, but he him self swears that he is innocent, and that he was in Brisbane at the time the coach was stopped. If you would care to hear the trial, sir, I can get you a seat easily.'

the proprietor should escort the great man to the courthouse on the morrow, and by his influence secure him a good seat, just to enable him to while away the time until Viscount Thurston came

It so happened, however, that when they arrived the body of the court was of LLD. from Harvard, and he said: full, so that the distinguished looking "I'll wear my Yale-blue hood if you'll American was accommodated with a sent on the bench, where he not only had a good view of the proceedings but was seen and known by every one as the friend of Viscount Thurston, and wealthy American who was going to buy up the new digging township to "work it" as an ordinary man might work a potato patch.

The prisoner was standing in the dock with his eyes cast down listening blowing open the oven door. The toast in despair to the conclusive evidence against him. Presently he raised his ever at some direct question from the Judge, and was about to speak whe his eyes fell upon the stranger sitting on the bench. He paused and stag-gered, then-gripped-at-the-air-and-fell a kettle, throwing hot water on the seless in the dock.

When at last he was brought round ing her.—Owenton (Ky.) News.

he stood up and, pointing at the stranger, gasped for breath and tried to

What is it, my man?" said the Indge. "Steady yourself. I ask again, have you anything to say in your own defence? "Oh, Your Honor!" said the prisone

at lust. "I am saved-saved at the last was in Brisbane at the time of the rob bery, and there is the man who can All eyes followed the direction of his

finger and rested upon the stranger, who started, looked confused, then irritated, and finally bewildered, as if he fancied the prisoner must be mad.

"If that gentleman will answer my question," resumed the prisoner, "I

think I shall be able to prove to every one that I was in Brisbane at the time

The stranger shifted in his seat nerv usly, and at last said in tones of annoyance and expostulation:

"Your honor, I've never to my knowl edge set eyes on the prisoner before and I don't see how I can fix up his innocence. Besides, I guess I didn't come here to be questioned by every son of a gun that holds up a mail coach. I beg your pardon, your honor, but you'll allow the annoyance is con derable anyhow

His honor admitted it was, but straightway appealed to the stranger's best feelings on behalf of the prisoner until he was somewhat mollified, and "Wanl, if he thinks straight wire he can start in, and I'll answer his questions. I don't mind taking him up on that."

The stranger was then sworn, and he stood in the witness box the prisoner addressed him.

"Sir," he said, "do you remember on the third of July a man running after your hat in the street in Brisbane and bringing it back to you on the

"I can't say that I do," replied the stranger, after a little thought; "No, I can't fetch it." Do you not remember his saying

that he was out of work and his three children were starving? And the can you not recall giving him a sover eign and saying, 'Here's a shilling for

The stranger was silent as if he wished to remember the occurrence. but presently he shook his head slowly and said, "No, it's no use-you must e mistaking me for some one clse."

"Stay!" cried the prisoner again, in voice of terrible tension, for it was his last chance. "Do you remember, before giving the sovereign, that the man told you he had fought in the Cri-mean war and could show wounds that he had beloed his country, but dis country wouldn't help him? you must remember his showing you another on his right breast"-

The stranger interrupted him with a sudden exclamation. scar on your breast is a long one a sabre cut. Your honor, I remember meeting this man! I must apologize; his life was in my hands, and I nearly Rhodes, in trousering of a very broad let him fall through. He is the man I saw in Brisbane."

There was a profound sensation in court as the prisoner steadied himself and wiped the cold moisture from his brow.

"Can you remember the date on which this happened?" asked the prosecuting counsel.

"Ah. I'm afraid I can't." the stranger returned? "but I know this-it was three days after the Carlisle Castle ar-And I say it in praise of your rived at Sydney, if it's possible to find out what date that was

The newspapers of the first week in July were then consulted and it was found that the Carlisle Castle arrived at Sydney on June 30, so that three ays afterward brought it to the exact date required.

Again there was applause in court a ne prisoner was formally acquitted. Finally, turning toward the stranger he judge remarked: "In the interests of justice I thank you, sir! your pres nce here to-day is one of those remarkable dispensations of providence

That night the acquitted prisoner, the American gentleman, and his sery week. You see I arranged to wait here out rode through the bush in a joyial that meighborhood, for the distin-The landlord, already under the dis- guished American decamped without paying his hotel bill: moreover, Viscount Thurlton never arrived, and a rat was subsequently smelt and seen floating in the air of the neighborhood grown considerably beyond the "bud"

Vice Versa.

When Miss Caroline Hazard was installed President of Wellesley the other day, Dr. Hadley, of Yale, met President Ellot, of Harvard. "I hope you are coming to the inauguration as Yale," said Dr. Hadley.

"I expect to," replied President Ellot. It suddenly occurred to President "I guess I'll take you up," returned Hadley that as President Eliot had re-the stranger, and it was agreed that veived his degree of LLD, from Yale, the Harvard president might properly appear at the inauguration as a son of

Yale, so be said:

Tale, so he said: "I hope you will year your hood of Yale blue." President Eliot grasped the situation nstantly. He remembered that President Hadley had received his degree I'll wear my Yale-blue hood if you'll wear yours of Harvard crimson "Agreed," said President Hadley,

Explosion of a Potato

A peculiar explosion occurred Sur lay at the home of Mrs. R. S. Garnett. She had some potatoes baking in a stove. In the oven was also a reas of beef and other good things. Without warning an explosion occurred came tumbling out of the oven, follow d by other entables. Upon investiga tion it developed that a mild-eyed Irish tuber bad swelled up and let go A similar accident occurred near Monerey, in which a potato exploded in ady of the house and seriously woundPUZZLES FOR JUDGES

Becisions That Have Been Made on Not Evidence.

Presumption of survivorship constitutes a very knotty point which comes up for solution from time to time in noment. I have already said that I law cases. If two or more relatives heirs to each other, perish in one com mon accident-e. g., shipwreck, fire or a falling building-and no evidence is forthcoming as to which was the last to die, the question of survivorship important to the executors of each, has to be decided on purely presumptive grounds, and the arguments brought court are often in the highest degree

ingenious and interesting.

A few examples, called from the rec ords of the last three centuries, are well worth consideration. French lady and her little four-year old daughter were drowned in the River Loire. Some important property was involved, and, on appeal, the par-liament of Paris decided that the daughter succumbed first, being by far he weaker of the two parties. On the other hand, a case, also in France, as decided in a contrary way only s few years later. A mother and two children of tender years were murdered in the dead of night. The widower claimed his wife's property on the ground that the children had survived their mother, and the property was adjudged to him, the argument admitted being that the murderer would first dispatch the victim he feared most.

A singular case was recorded in 1658. A father and son, fighting in the French army, which, in alliance with that of Cromwell, defeated the Spaniards at the buttle of the Dunes, fell during the engagement, which com menced at noon. A daughter of the father, on the same day at noon, became a nun, thereby rendering herself dead in law, and the court had to settle which of the three survived. It de cided (1) That the daughter died (in law) first, because her vow, being voluntary, was consummated instantaneously, whereas her father's and her brother's wounds were not necessarily mmediately fatal; (2) that the father, not having the physical powers of resistance possessed by the son, died be-fore him; (3) that the son therefore survived. A case somewhat similar to the last came on in the English Court of Chancery fifteen years later. Gen Stanwix, his second wife, and his only daughter by his first wife, were drowned in a shipwreck in the Irish Channel. A nephew of the general, as his heir, claimed his property. An un cle (on the mother's side), as heir to the daughter, did likewise, and a rep resentative of the second wife also

claimed. On behalf of the general's heir it was argued that, the ship having foundered in a storm, the general was probably on deck, and his wife and daughter, being probably below, would be drowned first. Counsel for the daughter's heir urged that the general was old, and consequently feeble, while the daughter was of particularly strong constitution and nerve; and counsel for the wife's beir brought arguments as to the probability of the wife having been the last to expire.

Not a soul was saved, and there was herefore, no shred of evidence as to the incidents of the disaster, and the ase was so complicated that the court, in despair of arriving at a conclusion idvised a compromise between the paries, which was eventually adopted.

Where drowning has been the cause of death the fact that one of the parties and not the other could swin sometimes adduced, and the height of ngenuity was, perhaps, reached by the xecutors of a lady drowned with her usband, when they contended that in is efforts to save his wife the man doubtless exhausted himself and so ank first.

Cases such as these continue to arise not infrequently, and, although they ire usually settled without going into court, it is felt that it would be an adpore clear than it is at present.

Bright Sayings of the Wee Ones.

"Can any of you tell me the use or he collar bone?" asked the teacher of used for the collar to rest on," prompty replied the small boy at the foot of

"No. Tommy," said his mother, "one jece of pie is enough for you. can't understand it," fesponded ommy. "You said the other day I should learn to eat properly, and now on won't give me a chan

"Mamma," sald small Johnny. thought you said Mr. Jones was a very wise man." "Yes, so he is," replied the mother. "Well, I don't think so," said Johnny, "cause when I told him I was in school he wanted me to tell what time it is without looking at his watch." "How can he tell?" asked the lady. "I don't know," replied the little fellow, "but when I ask him it's time to get up. And when I ask him in the evening he says it's time to go to bed."—Chicago News.

Why Chestnut Coal is Scarce.

A Milwaukee coal man explains why there is often a shortage of chestnu cont and why that size of coal is dear er than some other sizes. There is creat demand for chestnut coal, while he supply here is limited. The coal man, who is noted for his verneity, ays that the consumption of chestnut coal is 60 per cent of all hard coal while the production of this kind of onl is but 24 per cent of all hard coal. In the transportation and handling of onl many of the larger pieces broken. In screening the coal in the ards additional coal of the chestnut size is obtained. Chestnut is the size the poor people, who are supplied by the county, use. On account of searcity coal men say they had to put up their figures pretty high in ding for the county contract or else emain out of the competition.-Milvankee Evening Wisconsin.

No fewer than seventeen well identiied diamonds, varying in weight from one-half to more than twenty-five carata, have been discovered in the region of the great lakes.

BRIDE OF THE ADMIRAL.

PERSONALITY OF THE WOMAN WHO MADE DEWEY CAPITULATE,

the is Wealthy, Vivacious. Middle-Aged Rosy, Stout, Theosophical, Entertaining and Popular ... She Selected the Future Home of the Hero of Manila-

On the morning after Admiral Dew y announced his impending marriage he Washington correspondent of the New York Sun wrote:

Now that Admiral Dewey has in his characteristically matter-of-fact way innounced his engagement to Mrs. dildred B. Hazen, the public is begining to wonder just a little, although the inevitable few are present who proudly say, "I told you so." And trangely enough, so they did, for more than one newspaper published at the time of Dewey's arrival home the gossip floating about among the knowing ones in Vanity Fair. The basis of this gossip was the fact, which leaked out brough a government officer, that the gallant admiral had sent a brief cable sage on his own account from each f the posts where the Olympia touched on her historic and deliberate voy age from the far East, to a certain lady residing at the home of Mrs. Washington McLenn on Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street, which vas the admiral's beadquarters while ie was being officially welcomed to the capital, Mrs. McLean, and her daughter, Mrs. Hazen, to whom the cable messages were addressed, living eanwhile at the country place of Mrs R. McLean in the suburbs. Nobody ppeared to believe the reports, however, preferring to think that vere due solely to the friendship be ween Admiral Dewey and the Mceans. - So-the-admiral's announcemade through Secretary Long it the theatre, has caused surprise,

A local paper dures to place the age of the naval hero's fiancee at 43. Her first husband, General Hazen, who had een a prominent officer in the civil wra, was not by any means a young could not have been, and that was in 1887. Mrs. Hazen was not thought to be so very much younger than her husband, but then it is never gallant o speculate about a woman's Suffice it to say that the fiancee of the dmiral is a young eyed, rosy cheeked little woman who has long been a favorite in Washing-ton society. She is short and stout, a demi-brunette, whose hair is sprinkled with gray, and with agreeable manners and marked vivacity if not brillancy. She is the daughter of the late Washington McLean, founder of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and he lived in this city with her mother since the death of her husband, the Washington McLeans having moved to Washington about fifteen years ago, where the of the house invested argely in real estate and local securities, which nvestments have since been assumed by Washington McLenn's son.

A few years ago the elder Mrs. Mc-Lean removed from Lafayette Square to the house on Connecticut avenue; ne of the numerous pieces of prope ty purchased by the McLean estate erected by Boss's residence in the and which was Shepherd for his boom days" of old Washington, when Shepherd was the mayor, common conneil and board of public works

Mrs. Hazen bears a striking resem blance to her sister, the wife of Cap tain Nicoll Ludlow of the navy. to whom she was married in 1898 ber first husband having been Frederick Bugher. The sisters have been quite prominent in Washington society and perhaps because of their wealth, which hey inherited from their father, they have been reported as being engaged to almost every eligible bachelor who has appeared on the caupet, including those perennial beaux. General Joe

Wheeler and ex-Secretary Herbert. Mrs. Hazen lived while her husband was at the head of the signal corps of the navy in their own house at 16th

The social and family connections of he McLeans are such as to make the an influence in Washington society and in official and political life as well John R. McLean about fifteen years ago married the daughter of Genera Edward F. Beale, a gallant army of ficer and Republican politician, was prominent in the politics of California, where he owned a large stock ranch. The widow of General Beale lives in the great square brick house at-the corner of Lafayette Square and H street, in the same block-where the Vashington McLeans formerly lived. The Beale residence is known as the Decentur house, having been built by Admiral Decatur. General Grant use to stay with the Beales when in Wash ington before and after his election to the presidency. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John McLean moved to the Fernando Wood house, once the residence of Hamilton Fish and Roswell P. Flower, and to which they have made extensive improve ments, including a large art gallery and ball room. Mrs. McLean is prominent in all charitable and social movements. The brother of Mrs. McLean Truxtun Beale, Minister to Persia under Harrison, married Miss Hattie Blaine. She has since been divorced from him and lives here during the winter with her mother, Mrs. James G.

Neither Mrs. Hazen nor Mrs. Ludlov has been noted either for personal beauty or intellectual brilliancy, but perhaps because of their unasuming er, strength of character and general attractiveness have been quite oopular. Neither has been a society woman in the ordinary sense of that torm, but their homes have been the rendezvous for what is perhaps a strong element of Washington society.

Mrs. Hazen is something of a stu dent, and is, moreover, a Theosophist She does not belong to the local socie ty, but has contributed articles to the Theosophic publications.

Admiral Dewey was quite devoted to Irs. Hazen while he lived in Washington before going to Manila, and she was one of the first to cable congratulations on the destruction of the Span sh fleet. Mrs. Hazen's son was fatally injured while fox hunting on Long

Island about a year ago, and she has since lived in retirement, her sister also being in mourning. They were con-spienous figures in their widows weeds as they drove about the streets of the West End, and their resemblance was so strong that the general public was not able to distinguish be tween them, and referred to them fre quently as the "McLean widows,"

When Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Ha

zen are married they will of course octhe modest but handsome and well located home presented by contributions of the people, and which lt now develops Mrs. Hazen and no the admiral finally selected. Had this house not been purchased, however. Dewey and his bride would not have been without a roof to shelter them as Mrs. Hazen, her mother, her broth er and her sister have houses enough and to spare. The admiral indeed will marry a wealthy woman, charming enough to have won two gallant hus-bands and old enough to know her own mind,

WHEN GROWING THE BEARD.

Awful Speciacle the Human Face Presents at That Period.

Whether he intended to do it at the start or fell into it by accident will never be known. All Mvs. Carruthers can testify to is that she first observed that her husband had not shaved for three days, and thought he had neglect lected that tollet necessity through lack of time. When she delicately hinted as much to her liege lord he grunted passed his hand over the red stubble on his face and said "that was all right." Although Mrs. Carruthers did not coincide in that opinion she held her peace, as a good and dutiful wife trusted to Providence that Carruther would see the error of his ways and visit the barber before he came hour from business that evening. But he face looked worse than ever that night

Then things came to an issue when after dinner, she looked him squarely in the eye and said:

"James Carruthers, what do mean by going around with a face like a burglar? You're a sight! Do you in tend to get shaved or don't you? "No, I don't," said Mr. Carruther

cheerfully.
"What?" shricked his wife in plarm. "I'm raising a beard," asserted the head of the house, and Mrs. Carruthers tossed her head snorted that he'd he fine looking specimen with a red beard and retired from the field.

At the end of the first week Carruthers looked like a returned Klondiker or a member of the Peary relief expedi fused to speak to him, which saved him between \$10 and \$20 that week.

Things got worse and worse as the second week went on and Carruther began shunning his former haunts and clinging close to his own steam coll He for sook the club entirely, and spent his odd half hours gazing into the mir ror at the sunset scene which his chin and cheeks presented. He began to grow proud of it. Along in the third week Mrs. Carruthers conquered be pride and said:

"James, are we going to the Hartley's Thursday night as we promised some time ago?"

"Why, certainly," said Carruthers in surprise, "why not?" "Well, er-do you intend to go calling n your friends with those-with thatyour face in that a wful condition?" she

Well, I don't know why I shouldn't, said James, caressing the bristly spikes which now looked like a wheat field after it had been shaved by reaping machine. "Well, if you will, I won't," said his

wife decisively. If you have no more respect for yourself and for what you owe to me than to go about that way-oh, dear, I don't know what I shall do," she continued and retired in tears:

They didn't go to the Hartleys', but as the fourth week drew on the forest acquired sufficient length to permit of pruning, and Carruthers came home one night with a beautiful Vandyke beard. And his wife, with charmingly and K streets, which was recently the forminine consistency, said it was love home of Secretary of War Alger.

ly, and he never looked better in his life.—Chicago Chronicle.

TURNING THREE SOMERSAULTS.

crobatic Feat Which has only Been Accomplished Three Times.

The most difficult acrobatic feat in the world is to throw a triple somer-sault. The double is comparatively But to describe three comple circles in the air with the body is a bigger feat than the most expert acro of the day cares to undertake Only three men have accomplished it although dozens have lost their live in making the attempt.

To perform a triple somersault on vould, of course, have to jump from spring board high enough to be able to turn three times before alighting and probably no gymnast has sufficien power to leap any higher than is neces sary to accomplish a double. The height is not the only trouble. If i vere, leaping experts, by improved ap pliances and practice, would overcome that difficulty. But after the body ha turned twice the performer loses con trol of itself, and the law of gravita tion overcomes bodily dexterity. His head being heavier than his feet, he h apt to light on it first and break hi

One of the three acrobats who hav already accomplished the great feat re fused to try it again, being assured that his lighting on his feet was an ac eldent, as he could not control his body after turning the second time.

Another undertook the feat for a wa ger of \$250. In his first attempt he turned three times, but alighted on his bands. Everybody was satisfied with the result, and the money was tendered him. He refused it, saying that the feat had not been perfectly accomplished, and that he would repeat i and alight upon his feet. He did at tempt to repeat it, and fell on his head dislocating his neck.

The United States steamer Michigan

Oriental physicians practiced vaccination over one thousand years ago:

A SELF-BAKING SECT.

The Begonuy Religion Insures a Hot Time In Life to Its Volar.es.

Baking themselves in huge, roaring ens is the climax of emotional enthusiasm and self-sacrifice of a strange sect of Russians. They are the Begonny, and they live in the village of lernowo, near Tiraspol-

They are not religious fanatics, al though they have been associated with a religious movement, that of the Poles in Russia. Their origin was a political and economical one, their agitations having always been directed toward greater personal liberty and political power for individual members of so

They demand the abolition of documents for proving identity and also the abolition of the necessity for the pass port, while their desire is toward coun ries in which people can live unknown in the pursuit of wisdom.

The members of the Begonny repudiite compulsory military service, and & forced to bear arms they are liable to motional enthusiasm, leading to self sacrifice. The form of death which they adopt is usually burial while alive, but occasionally it is, self-deusually burial while seruction by fire.

When the last great sacrifice of the sect was made the people adopted the voluntary crematory method as a means of getting an eternal release from their troubles. On a single day four families went out from a village and did themselves to death. oven was built, and into it those who voluntarily decided to die plunged

Then people who lacked the neces sary enthusiasm or strength of mind, or who felt that they were not worthy of attempting the great achievement knelt and prayed while they wept for their relatives and friends, whose charred bones they kissed in an eestacy of affection and admiration.

Romance of the Peninsular War. "There has been a great deal of jok-

ing." says the Philadelphia Press. "about the odd name of the place where Sir William White's English have been doing battle. matter of fact. Ladysmith did get its name from a woman. This was the wife of General Sir Harry Smith, whose marriage, by the way, was one War. At that time two young British officers in a Spanish town, which had just been occupied by an English force, were surprised by a visit from two very young and beautiful Spanish girls of the better class. These fair callers begged protection in the alarming circumstances in which they had ocen placed by the occupation of the rougher soldiery. Their request was, of course, gallantly granted, and in a short time one of the officers, Captain Smith, found himself desperately in In due time he married the woman whom he had protected. The marriage proved a happy one."

Date-Growing in the Southwest.

If present advices are correct anoth er important industry, that of date growing, will shortly be inaugurated in this country. Through the efforts of our Agricultural Department the date tree of Algiers has been success fully transplanted and successfully acclimated in Arizona, and the beginning or another profitable industry has thus been made. It is predicted that in a few years American orchards will supply the entire home demand for dates. It would seen that not only Arizona, but New Mexico, the "staked plain" region of Texas, and considertebes in Culifornia and the Indian Territory afford the peculiar conditions of soil and climate necessary for the date. It does not appear thrive in regions where the humidity is so great as in our Gulf states. A single tree yields from 100 to 400 pounds of dates per annum.-Brad-

Commissariat of the Boers.

The Transvaal has no commiconnected with its military organizaton, each man being his own commissariat and carrying at his saddle enough biltong and mealie meal for his use for weeks. Biltong sundried beef, a tasteless, leathery substance only enjoyed by Boers and Kaffirs. Mealie meal is a coarse form of our ornment. With such a easis of food it is not remarkable that the delicacies they like should be unique. Who but a Boer, for instance, would enjoy sardines dipped in treacle? Yet this dish among them. They are a hospitable people, and no matter at what hour of the day you may appear at the door of a Dutch household pear at the door of a Dutch ron are immediately offered a cup of coffee, which they drink from morning until night, being fortified for such in dulence by being naturally among the most phiegmatic of peoples

As Seen by Others.

Lewis Carroll, author of "Alice in Wonderland," told with keen relish of a rebuff given him by a little girl who new him only as a learned mathema

"Have you ever read Through the pecting an outburst of delight. "Oh, dear, yes," she replied. "It is even more stupid than 'Alice in Won-

lerland!' Don't you think so?" Wordsworth could not conceal his chagrin when he heard that his neighors, the farmers, described him as daft, idle body, who went monning about the hills and had not wit enough to raise a field of oats."-Youth's Comnanion.

A Bride's Idea.

The clergyman had finished, and the organ was pealing forth the sonorous rapture of the Mendelssohn march.

"One moment, George," said the radiant bride, and, facing the audience, he raised her exquisitely bound hough somewhat bulky, prayer-book in her daintily gloved hands, and pointed it directly at the brilliant audience. There was a sharp click.

"All right, George," said the bride; And as they marched down the aisle he showed him that the supposed

orayer-book wasn't a prayer-book a all. It was a camera! "It's my own idea. George," she whilspered. "Clever, isn't it?"-Cleve-

and Plain Dealer.

George Odom, of Georgia, Barus More Than \$50,000 a Year.

A FAMOUS JUCKEY.

George Odom is only 16 years old, but his earnings amount to many thou sand dollars a year. He is the light-weight jockey who has been engaged by William C. Whitney to ride for him years. Mr. during the next three Whitney agrees to pay him \$10,000 aunually, in addition to which there is the regular \$25 fee for every winner anded and \$10 for every loser. Odom, at the same time, can ride for other owners, and such is his skill that a present of several hundreds of dollars will frequently be made him for winning a race, and the lad's brother, who trains him, expects that George will nake more than \$50,000 a year. Many a boy will envy the lot of

George Odom, and, perchance, strive to condiate him, but before doing so let such boys stop and think of the life this jockey leads. When, mounted on a powerful race horse like Mesmerist. young Odom canters out on the track invariably a gasp of amazement and pity is heard from the grand stand. The eyes of every woman are turned on this little fellow with a baby face. and the wonder is that he can even maintain his seat. There are, pérhaps, fifteen horses in the race with com-binations of jockeys, skilled and unprincipled, whose object is to get Odom in a pocket or crush him against the rail; anything to prevent him from winning. But this lad is not to be intimidated and will take any chance. Thousands of persons all over the country are betting on his horse, oftentimes only because Odom is the rider. The instructions are to take the rail at all hazards, and this is one of the most dangerous feats in turf riding. The jockey must guide his horse to the rail and if necessary force him on between the rall and another mount. whereupon he is hurled against the wooden fence. After taking the rail a boy will often be practically paralyzed for days and the whole side of his body discolored.

George Odom is one of the few jockeys who will take the rail, and the betting world knows this. Moreover. he weighs but eighty-seven pounds and keeps in splendid training. the other boys he must go to bed at S o'clock every evening, attend church on Sundays, use no tobacco or alcoholic stimulants and continually take long walks in heavy clothes in order to keep down his flesh. He spends his evenings quietly reading some novel or a history and is a modest, unassuming little fellow whom association with the racing track has not contaminated. He is a Georgia boy by birth.-New York Sun.

His Wealthy Wife.

I was the only passenger in the Fifth avenue stage the other-morning at Fiftieth street, the door opened and a man and a woman en-

There was no doubt of it, they newly married; the actions of the womon showed that plainly. The man was small, weazened and with a harassed look upon his face; furthermore, he had the air of not being used to his clothes, which were of the most expensive kind. The woman, on the contrary, was stout, florid, perfectly groomed, and at least ten years older

than her companion. After a cursory glance, they decided that I was paying no attention, and so they continued their talk-that is, she talked. Her tongue ratued incessant ly, she called his attention to a spot of mud on her new boot and reached out one ankle coquettishly. She wanted to know if he liked-her new hat, if he thought that her gloves were not little too large-she had such a small hand it was so hard for her to be

fitted. Suddenly there was an imperious ring; they had forgotten to pay the fare. He harriedly produced his pocketbook and began to search for a coin, but found none. With a swift movement she placed a ten cent piece

in his hand, "It is a pity if my wife has to pay my fare!" he exclaimed, pettishly, as he dropped it into the box.

She gave a coquettish giggle. That s

what you get by marrying a rich woman, my dear fellow," she said. He flushed a deep red as if some one

had struck him and glanced up at me to see if I had heard, but was looking out of the window. Not for words would I have increased his punishment. As for the woman she was again chattering volubly, and with her coarse nature she was probably not even aware of the stab she had inflicted.—New York Herald.

Making an Impression

"I was much amused one day about a year ago, when I was on my way to Washington," remarked a Detroiter not long since. "I had finished a good not long since. "I had finished a good meal in the dining car and was enjoying myself in the smoker. Pretty soon two young fellows came in who appeared to me to be college undergraduites returning to their alma mater. They began to talk of a visit they had paid to Washington during the Christmas holidays a year before, and were recalling incidents and episodes of the trip. They mentioned the name of a Congressman from a Western State and told of the good time they had had at his house. One of them was in especially good spirits when speaking of the Congressman's daughter.

'You know, I had a great time with her,' he said, and flatter myself that I made quite an impression. I guess she hadn't seen much of society, for I just waded in and took her off her feet. I didn't do a thing but take her o half-a-dozen "functions" and I guess made her think she was the only girl there was.' He said a good deal more in the same strain, all of which I couldn't help hearing. The reason it interested me was this. I knew the Congressman and knew his daughter quite well. She was about 30 years old, almost ten years the senior of the coung fellow who had taken her off er feet. She had spent four years in New York society, two years in London, where she was a favorite, two years in Chicago, and had been for four years one of the most popular young ladies in Washington social cirdes. I rather imagine that there were two playing at the game of making the other think of being the 'only one there was," "-Detroit Free Press.